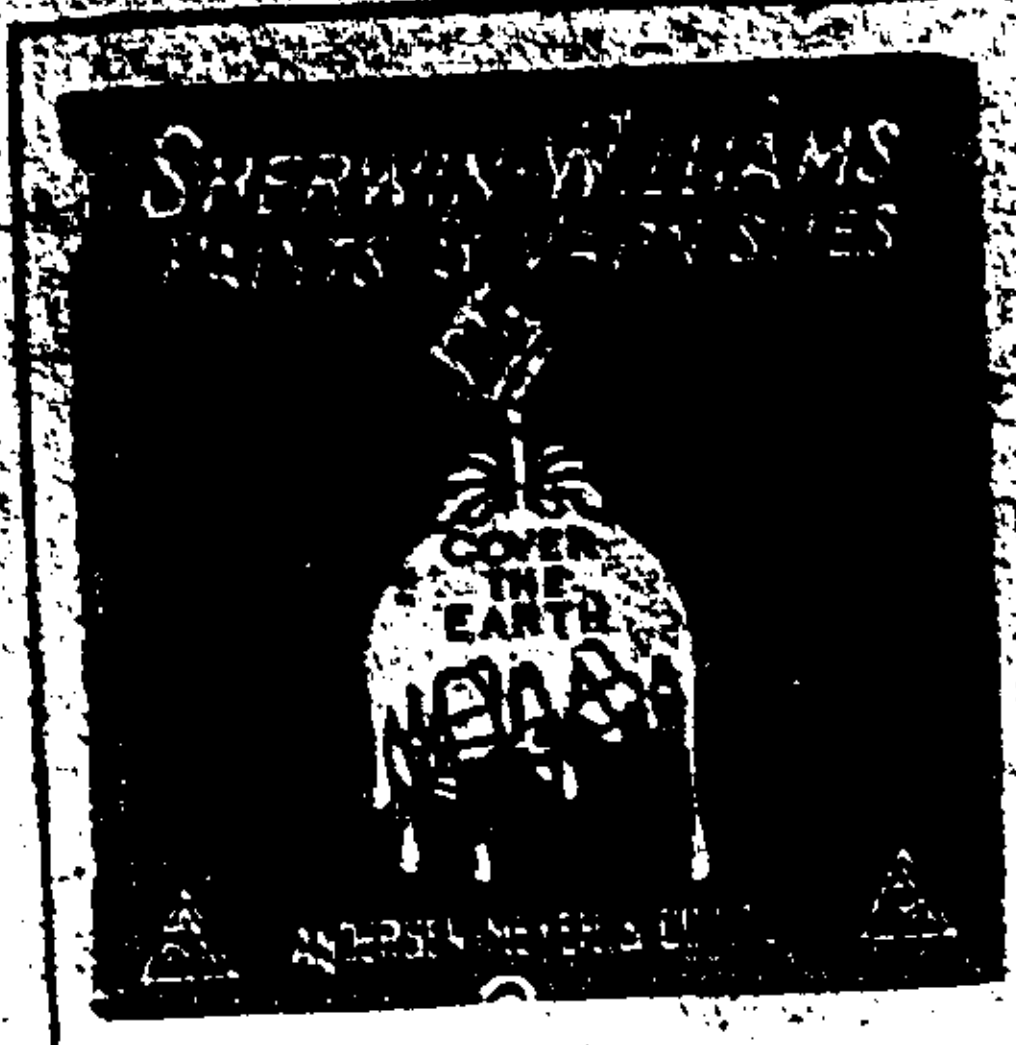
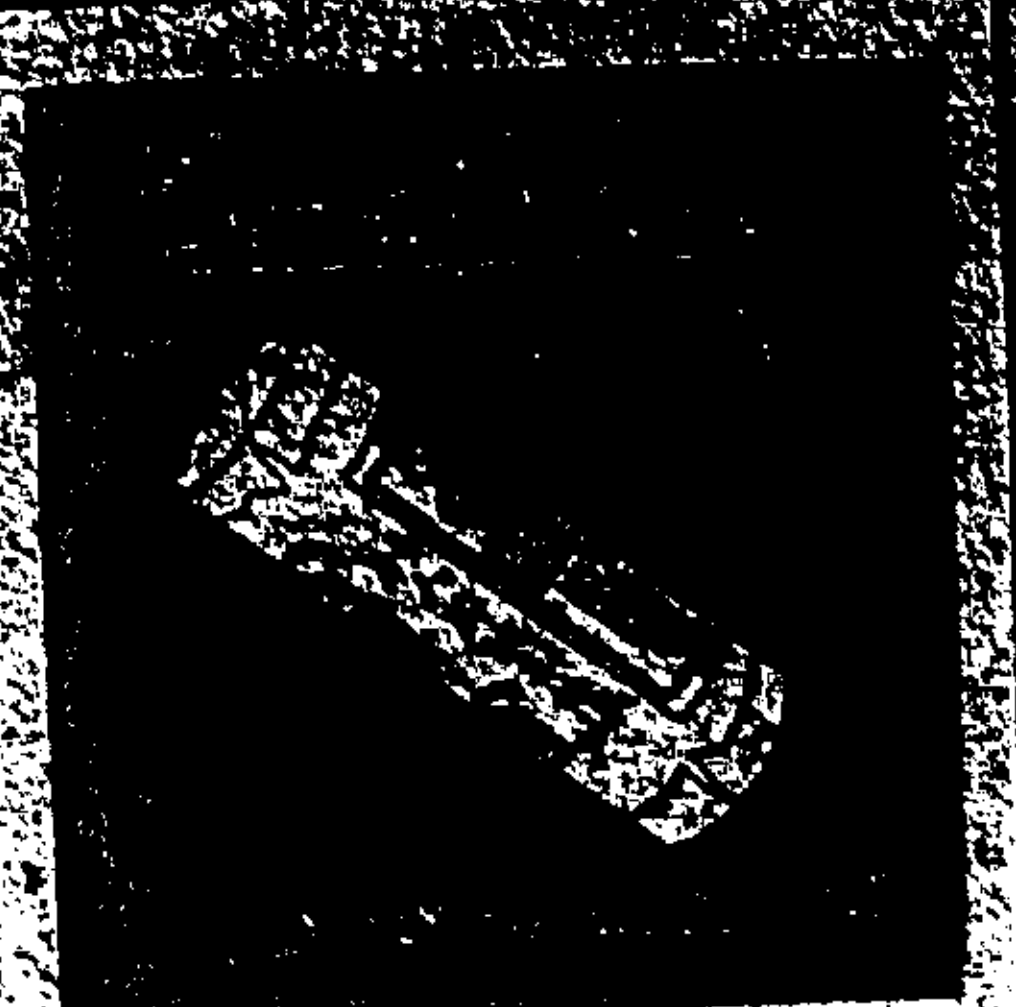




The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1851
TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1932
日三十五月六



ALLIED CONFERENCE BREAKS DOWN.

French and British Differences.

A GRAVE SITUATION.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, August 14.
A strong impression prevails that the Allied Conference has broken down. A definite statement is at present unobtainable. The three Allied Premiers and Baron Hayashi and Signor Schanzler attended a session at Downing Street this morning which was adjourned at lunch time, when it was noticed that M. Poincaré shook hands with M. Thomsen and other delegates as if he were taking farewell.

The Cabinet meets this afternoon after which an announcement is expected.

Later.
At this morning's meeting of Premiers and Signor Schanzler and Baron Hayashi a proposal was made, according to a French source, that a provisional moratorium should be granted now and a final decision taken in three months, but M. Poincaré was absolutely opposed to any moratorium without guarantees. A plenary session of the Conference is being held at five o'clock. The position is regarded as most grave.

It is now definitely stated that as far as the question of reparations is concerned, the Inter-Allied Conference has broken down. This afternoon's Plenary Session discusses the economic and financial situation of Austria. It is understood that the main rock over which the Conference has split concerned the question of the control of German state mines, the forests of Ruhr and the occupied Rhineland. M. Poincaré insisted that Allied control would yield a very large sum in the way of guarantees, but the British considered the scheme economically unsound and would create the risk of German miners striking if they were subjected to Allied direction. Italy and Belgium shared the French views, with modifications.

One Point Agreed On.

London, August 14.
The Clearing House Debt question has been settled by the Conference adopting the Export Committee's proposal that Germany must pay the £2,000,000 due on August 15th, within four weeks thereafter, the various Governments to arrange separately with Germany regarding payment of their national debts, subject to the Reparations Commission's approval. M. Poincaré and M. Thomsen declared that the proposals involved a sacrifice of principle, but they agreed thereto for the sake of Allied unity.

"We Agree to Disagree"

London, August 14.
The utmost was done to bridge the differences between M. Poincaré and Mr. Lloyd George before the breakdown.

Signor Schanzler proposed the postponement of the Conference for six or eight weeks. Mr. Lloyd George should meet the obligations stipulated that meantime Germany should meet the obligations. Signor Schanzler and Mr. Lloyd George dissented but offered to allow the Reparations Commission to decide the German payments during the adjournment. France disagreed, whereupon the negotiations ended. Mr. Lloyd George declared "We agree to disagree."

The fears that the breakdown will involve a breach of the Entente is allayed by the fact that M. Poincaré subsequently joined in with others in considering the Austrian question.

The Franco-Italian delegation is preparing to leave tomorrow. A Paris message says the Reparations Commission in a Note to Germany agrees to a suspension of the instalment due on August 15th until a definite decision is reached.

The Austrian Question.

London, August 14.
The Conference has agreed to refer the Austrian question to the League of Nations.

LORD NORTHCLEIFF'S DEATH.

"The Napoleon of the Press."

London, August 14.
Lord Northcliffe's end was perfectly peaceful. The evening newspapers publish long, descriptive biographies by well-known publicists, paying tribute to his foresight, tireless energy and unshakable independence, describing him as the Napoleon of the Press and one of the most powerful personalities in public life.

The Cause of Death.

Lord Northcliffe's physician, Dr. Seymour Price, states that the infective endocarditis, which was not improbably started during his world tour, was unable to be checked owing to lowered resistance induced by a strenuous life. Streptococci found its way into the bloodstream, despite the application of every treatment known to medical science.

Service at the Abbey.

London, August 14.
The funeral service for Lord Northcliffe will be held at Westminster Abbey on Thursday. The burial will take place at St. Marylebone Cemetery, Finchley.

EMPIRE-WIDE PATENTS.

Overseas Conference Favours Central Office.

London, August 14.
The report of the conference of representatives of the Patent Offices of the Dominions, India, the Crown Colonies, and Protectorates held in London in June to consider the practicability of instituting a system of granting patents which will be valid throughout the Empire has been issued.

The conference agreed that a patent which would be operative throughout the Empire was desirable, provided that it would not in any way affect the autonomy of the Dominions or India or the rights and facilities at present enjoyed by an inventor in those countries. The conference therefore decided upon a scheme to establish a central office to receive and examine applications for the grant of patents.

THE DAVIS CUP.

Australia Defeats France.

Boston, August 14.
In the Davis Cup Competition, O'Hara Wood defeated Gobert by 2/6, 6/2, 6/1, 6/4.
Australia has thus beaten France and meets the United States.

BOMBAY MILLOWNER'S DEATH.

London, August 14.
The death is announced of Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey. The deceased controlled five of the largest cotton mills in Bombay. He was formerly a member of the Bombay Legislative Council and President of the Corporation. He was deeply interested in Indian industry and railway extension and was a director of many joint-stock companies. From 1910 to 1913 he was a member of the Council of the Corporation. He was born in 1867.

THE U. S. RAILWAY STRIKE.

Settlement Prospects Fade and Violence Increased.

(Reuter's Service.)

Washington, August 14.
The Railway executives have left Washington convinced that the strike will continue.

It is stated that it is not expected that the Government will attempt any further compromise, but the union leaders will remain at Washington for the purpose of continuing a most obstinate fight. A message from San Francisco says that the situation on the Far Western railways as the result of the strike continues chaotic. Many trains have been stalled because the strikers refuse to man them. They consented, however, to move six trains jammed in desert points to less uncomfortable places.

President Harding has telegraphed to the Governor of Arizona offering the assistance of the Federal Government to relieve the hardships of marooned passengers at North Benson, Arizona.

Three bombs were hurled at a passenger train en route a cult. Each struck a carriage, shattering the windows and injuring ten passengers.

A message from Portland (Maine), states that fifteen locomotives of the Maine Central Railway, with a round-house, were destroyed by fire. The police declare incendiaries to have been the cause.

U.S. COAL STRIKE.

Union Leader Speaks of Settlement Shortly.

Cleveland, August 14.
Mr. Lewis, President of the United Mineworkers, says that a conference will be held with the operators in a few days. Mr. Lewis speaks of the possibility of settling the strike shortly.

Conference Proposal Accepted.

Mr. Lewis, on behalf of the anthracite miners, has accepted an invitation to confer with the mineowners with a view to opening mines on the old wage-scale, submitting other questions for arbitration.

THE FIGHTING IN IRELAND.

Successes to Both Sides.

London, August 14.
The Irregulars have recaptured Dundalk and made good progress of the National Garrison. They blew up the police barracks and then marched on and occupied Dunleer and Drogheda. On the other hand, the Free Staters have obtained full possession of Cork city and suburbs, and have regained Queenstown, Youghal, and many of the towns and villages on the south coast of Cork. The opponents are still engaged five miles outside of Cork city.

EXPLOSION ON THE "ADRIATIC."

Second-Engineer's Heroism.

New York, August 14.
The Adriatic has been docked. Capt. David stated that he did not know the cause of the explosion which occurred in the hold thirty feet below the main deck in a pile of coal which, it is alleged, fifty tons of brass had been thrown.

The passengers paid a tribute to the heroism of the second engineer, Mr. Carrigan, who crawled into the gas-filled hold, rescued a man, and extinguished the flames.

TUBERCULOSIS IN HONGKONG.

Due to Spitting Habit.

We take the following from the annual Medical Report for Hong Kong:

Dr. H. Scott, the Government Bacteriologist, concluded an investigation into tuberculosis as a cause of death in Hong Kong, especially with regard to the prevalence and character of the disease in children. He summarizes the enquiry thus: "A very brief experience as medical officer in charge of the mortuary sufficed to show that tuberculosis is a frequent cause of death in Hong Kong, and I deemed it an investigation well worth undertaking to determine the varieties of the disease as met with here, the portals of entry, the mode of spread, and, if possible, to determine the primal cause or causes responsible for the condition and those aiding its dissemination, with a view to elucidating measures for its prevention."

He is of opinion that the prevalence of the disease is closely connected with social and economic conditions; that the ingestion of tuberculous milk, has no influence here, for Chinese children do not drink it, nor does it arise from the use of tuberculous meat; that the chief predisposing causes of the prevalence of tuberculosis are overcrowding and absence of sunlight from the living room; but the direct cause of this prevalence is the Chinese habit of expectorating at all times and places.

As to the portals of entry and the mode of spread of tuberculosis, in a series of 300 examinations Dr. Scott estimates that in 72 per cent. the portal of entry appeared to be by the respiratory tract, and a little more than 12 per cent. was of alimentary origin; in the remainder of the cases, the primary portal was not certainly ascertained, but cases of isolated primary tuberculosis of the lungs, kidneys, and other organs, were not infrequently met with.

COLONY'S HEALTH.

Last Year's Diseases.

In the course of his annual report, J. T. C. Johnson, Principal Civil Medical Officer, states:

In comparing the prevalence of certain of the infectious diseases in the last two years, malaria, enteric fever and small-pox seem to have been more frequent than they were the year before. The increase in the cases of malaria is reported from the Civil Hospital only.

The number of typhoid cases is almost the same, 115, as that for the previous year; the increase in cases of paratyphoid reported being a definite one, possibly due to the fact that it is because of a more accurate diagnosis of the condition, rather than to any positive increase in the number of cases.

Dysentery, cerebro-spinal fever, diphtheria, and dysentery have not been more in evidence than they were in the earlier period.

Influenza had been for many years before 1918 a comparatively slight cause of sickness, but since that year it has been a regular visitor, frequently in epidemic form, and affecting all nationalities. It occurs at all times of the year and seems to be independent of the condition of the weather.

The number of cases reported from the different institutions was 972 for the year. There were 1,328 in 1920. The number of deaths reported as due to influenza was 542 and 403 for the last two years respectively.

Except in the case of small-pox and paratyphoid fever, the amount of infectious diseases in the year under review compares favourably with the year previous.

The report shows that the general rate of mortality was 12.5 per cent. and the Chinese birth rate 53.8 per cent. The Chinese death rate was 21.7 per thousand, the Chinese birth rate 53.8 per thousand, and the Chinese death rate 21.7 per thousand.

ANOTHER MURDER.

Rattan Shop Master Shot.

Another dastardly murder, believed to be connected with the long-standing feud between rattan workers, occurred last night, when the master of a rattan shop at No. 43, Yee Chan Street, in Shamshuipo, was killed by three shots fired in quick succession from a revolver.

The story which the wife of the murdered man related subsequently to the police was as follows: "At about 7.45 o'clock last night," she states, "I was sitting in my cubicle when I heard two reports, as of a revolver being fired. I went outside to see what was the matter, and saw my husband, Cheung Tak, who had been sitting outside the shop, struggling with difficulty towards the shop.

When three yards within the doorway, he fell to the floor. I asked him what was the matter, but he did not speak. My son, a fatted and I took him up and put him in a chair, when he died. I raised the alarm, the police arrived and took my dead husband to the Mortuary. He had three wounds, one in the chest and two in the back."

A motor fitter living at No. 10 Gresson Street was also the victim of a murderous attack, carried out with a dagger by a man who has been arrested, but happily not fatal. There were wounds in the arms and legs, but no others of a serious nature. He has been removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

U.S. NAVAL BOATS.

Arrival at Singapore.

Singapore, August 15.
The American cruiser Black Hawk, the gunboat Sacramento and thirteen destroyers en route to China and the Philippines, under the command of Vice-Admiral Anderson, have arrived at Singapore. It is hoped to arrange sporting events, including boxing.

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE TO CHINA.

No Financial Help Yet.

Tokyo, August 14.—Japan's attitude of non-interference in Chinese domestic affairs and respect for her sovereignty has been officially reaffirmed. Until China has established a unified Government representing the will of the people, Japan considers it inappropriate and premature to give financial aid to China, which, if done, would not only violate the principles of foreign policy already laid down for the purposes of the Washington Nine-Power Treaty, but hinder the tendencies in China towards better conditions and real unification. —Reuter.

SINO-JAPANESE COMMISSION.

Important Decisions.

Peking, August 14.—At a meeting of the first section of the Sino-Japanese Commission this morning, the Japanese tabled an inventory of additions and improvements to wharves and warehouses, the total of which, omitting depreciation, follows: Wharves, including wharves, Yen 884,911; Harbour works, Yen 1,320,792. After a detailed statement from Mr. Akizumi, the Commission decided to refer the matter to the Sub-Committee on Public Properties for study and investigation. The Chinese replied to the Japanese proposals regarding telephone and wireless stations to the effect that there was no necessity of arriving at any special arrangement regarding the use of Japanese language by the telephone operators, but the Chinese declared that for the convenience of subscribers, some operators might be employed temporarily. The Chinese did not object to the Japanese stations for public use, but the Japanese stations for public use, but the Japanese stations for public use, but the Japanese stations for public use.

R.I.C. MEN.

For Hongkong Police Force.

The Hongkong Police Force will shortly have included in its personnel a fairly large number of men who were, until its recent disbandment, members of the famous Royal Irish Constabulary. When the "R.I.C." was disbanded, many of its men were offered the opportunity of joining the semi-military force which was being set up in Hong Kong. Like other Crown Colonies, Hong Kong has now the opportunity thus presented of securing some of these seasoned men for its Police Force. In the period of general unemployment that followed with the disbandment of these men, the efforts which the crown agents, acting under instructions from the Hongkong Government, have started to recruit the men for the local Force have met with success. Two former R.I.C. men yesterday arrived in the Colony and they will be followed by about thirty others, who have been recruited for the local force.



Late Mr. Arthur Griffith, the Irish leader.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Increase in Hongkong Uncertain.

Reporting on venereal diseases, Dr. J. T. C. Johnson, Principal Civil Medical Officer of Hong Kong, states that the evidence available goes to show that there has been an increase in the number of persons who apply for treatment. That there has been a real increase in the number of cases is uncertain.

larger number of cases returned as due to the fact that patients seek treatment more frequently than they used to do because of the greater attention which is paid to the subject to-day, and also to the fact that the modern methods of diagnosis are more commonly used.

A table attached to the report shows 718 cases of syphilis and 463 cases of gonorrhoea reported last year.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Messrs. Lammert Bros. are auctioning miscellaneous articles at their sales rooms on Thursday, whilst on August 25th they are selling a motor launch and a motor boat. —Page 4.

"Three Men and a Girl" is the star picture at the Star Theatre. —Page 12.

On August 25th the Old Course at Fanning will be opened and the new one closed. —Page 4.

A negligence dance takes place at the Kowloon Theatre to-night. —Page 7.

"The End of the Trail" is being shown at the World Theatre this evening. —Page 12.

LISTEN!

People to-day have the newspaper habit and they have a habit of reading newspaper advertisements.

Moutrie's advertise new Victor Records. —Page 6.

A sale of Crown Land at Shamshuipo takes place at the P.W.D. offices on Monday. —Page 4.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. advertise first class trips to Europe for \$520.50 (gold). —Page 4.

Consignees of cargo per the Kashima Maru are given the usual notice on page 5.

The G. E. C. advertise fans at reduced prices. —Page 4.

The Hongkong Hotel Garage announce reduced prices for Studebaker Cars. —Page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 6.9/16d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer 30.15. Temperature 81°. Humidity 71%.

Lighting Up.

Lighting up—Main Street, 8.55 p.m.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

LORD NORTHCLEFFE DEAD.

London, Aug. 14.

Lord Northcliffe is dead.

[Lord Northcliffe, who had a worldwide reputation as the leading British newspaper proprietor, was 57 years of age, the son of a barrister. He was one of the few British newspaper proprietors who had also been a working journalist, a fact which was recently noted in connection with a pamphlet published by him, in which several of his fellow proprietors came in for much acute criticism mingled with good natured banter. He received his peerage in 1903 after building up a great newspaper organization from small beginnings. During the war, through the medium of his press, the Asquith Government was strongly criticised for its unpreparedness in regard to the output of high explosive shells. This led to several political and administrative changes, whilst the attack upon Lord Kitchener aroused such public indignation that a copy of the *Daily Mail* were publicly burnt on the Stock Exchange. His great gift of organisation, nevertheless, received due recognition and he was appointed Director of Propaganda in the Enemy Countries. In this capacity he rendered service of incalculable value. He was always fearless and independent in his criticism of public policy and although Mr. Lloyd George owed his rapid rise to power largely through the influence of Lord Northcliffe's papers, these did not hesitate to attack his conduct of foreign policy notably in regard to the Upper Silesian and German Reparations questions. Lord Northcliffe, it will be remembered, only recently completed a tour of the Far East during which he visited Hongkong. Following this visit his newspapers have adopted a distinctly anti-Japanese policy which has been much commented upon in certain quarters at home. His illness commenced some six weeks ago. On account of it two libel actions brought by Mr. Walter Firth and Sir Andrew Caird of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association from which Lord Northcliffe recently receded were withdrawn. His death was not unexpected as the most recent cables indicated his serious condition. It will be much regretted, particularly in newspaper circles.]

RUSSIA MORE AMENABLE.

London, Aug. 14.

It is reported from Berlin that a conference of the Russian Communist party at Moscow decided that the Government will no longer oppose two principles laid down at the Hague, namely, recognition of private debts and compensation for confiscated foreign property.

MAJOR BLAKE AT CALCUTTA.

Calcutta, Aug. 14.

After an adventurous journey from Agra, Major Blake's aeroplane, with MacMillan and Malins, has arrived. Major Blake preceded it by train in order to test the Fairy seaplane wherein he proposes to continue his journey.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

BRITAIN IN AVIATION.

Naples, Aug. 14.

A tiny British machine with twenty-eight foot span, piloted by Captain Baird, won the International Flying Boat Race and the much-coveted Schneider cup, proving that Britain possesses the fastest sea-going as well as the fastest land machine in the world.

RUSSIAN FAMINE RELIEF.

London, Aug. 14.

It is announced that the American relief organization, at present feeding over ten millions in Russia, will be continued during the winter, but restricted to children and sick adults.

OPIUM RUNNERS.

Marseilles, Aug. 14.

Two Chinamen have been arrested in attempting to land fifty kilograms of opium.

SHANGHAI TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

A Hongkong Competitor.

In the Shanghai Lawn Tennis Doubles Championship just concluded one of the competitors was W. Lock Wei, the Hongkong Club player, who, with N. Sze-Sang, won the doubles titles here last winter. He entered in Shanghai with H. B. Ollerdsen, and they got into the third round, where they were beaten by Toussaint and Canavaro. Ollerdsen's record was 6-1, 6-8, 6-2, 6-2. In the first set play was fairly level until the score was called four games all, after which Toussaint and Canavaro gained the upper hand and took the next two games.

The second set saw a yet more even contest. Ollerdsen and Lock Wei won three games of the first set, but Toussaint and his partner made a good recovery, and the score was subsequently called four all, five all and six all. Ollerdsen and Lock Wei took the next two games, in the last of which there was a good volleying rally at the net, and won the set 8-6.

In the third set, Ollerdsen, just recovering from an illness, rather went to pieces, though Lock Wei played a steady game. Each side won a game. Toussaint and his partner took the third and fourth, and Ollerdsen and Lock Wei won the fifth. The sixth went to four

INTERPORT CRICKET.

Shanghai's Strong Team.

With regard to Hongkong, present indications point to Shanghai being strongly represented in the Colony when the team visits the Southerners at the end of October, says *Shanghai Times*. Capt. Barrett, Dr. O'Hara, Haywood, Leach, Brook, H. B. Ollerdsen, Allison, Day and Rawsthorne have signed their willingness to make the trip, and if Cuckburn, Clifford and Quayle can be induced to travel, we shall be enabled to field a thoroughly sound eleven—perhaps the best available talent.

and included one good rally, and Toussaint and Canavaro taking the next two, won the set 6-2.

In the last set, Toussaint and Canavaro quickly took the upper hand, in a great measure due to the latter's excellent volleying and cross-cutting at the net. They won four games in succession, the fourth after four deuces, and then Ollerdsen recovered his form and won the fifth on his service. Canavaro won the sixth on his and Lock Wei the seventh, but Toussaint and Canavaro won the eighth, again through the latter's clever placing and won the set 6-2 and the rubber by three sets to one.

SUN YAT-SEN AT SHANGHAI.

Declines to Speak.

Shanghai, August 14.—Dr. Sun Yat-sen arrived on the *Empress* of Russia today. He was not allowed by the police to come up by the ordinary tender, but landed at Woosung from a special launch, motorizing to Shanghai and thereby disappointing a large number of Chinese organizations which awaited him at the Customs Jetty, where the ordinary tender arrives.

Seen by a press representative, he said the situation was too critical at present to make a statement.—*Reuter*.

Conference With Chihli Representatives.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, August 14.

One hour after the arrival of Sun Yat-sen he went into conference with representatives of the Chihli party at his home. The conference promises to take the whole afternoon. Sun declined to see all newspapermen called by Mrs. Sun, Mr. Eugene Chen, and other close friends went to Woosung, Sun Yat-sen going there by tender from the *Empress* of Russia and coming on to Shanghai by automobile. The *Empress* arrived at Woosung yesterday afternoon and a launch with supporters went down river, but the rough weather prevented their landing. Hundreds awaited him with banners at the Customs Jetty expecting that he would not be coming by automobile. Tsao Kun and Wu Peifu are known to have had disagreements. The conference to day may see Sun attempt to secure the presidency from Li Yuchang, controlled by Wu Peifu.

WATER POLO.

The following will represent the United in this League fixture to-day at the V.R.C. at 5.15 p.m.—S. R. Garrod; G. R. Kazavel; K. A. Mason; A. A. Botelho; J. Leonard; D. Laing; C. R. Logan.

SALE OF A GREAT BUSINESS.

World's Largest Machine-Making Works.

There is great excitement in towns, and indeed throughout industrial Lancashire, over the sale of Platt Brothers' works, where a large part of the textile machinery of the world is made, writes the Oldham correspondent of the *Observer*.

The works employ 12,000 work-people. The business was founded just over a century ago, and as its future career is almost certain to eclipse its past record—one of unintermitted progress—it would be foolish to suppose that the directors, who are shrewd, typical Lancashire business men, would recommend a sale of the Ordinary share capital of the concern unless it had some advantage for the firm.

Ninety-five per cent. of the Ordinary shareholders have followed their advice, and agreed to sell their Ordinary shares to the British Shareholders' Trust Limited for 45s. per share after they have received a 20 per cent. dividend for the past year. That is twice the nominal value, and apparently only a few of the Ordinary shareholders think it insufficient.

With the ordinary shares the purchasers also take a portion of the 618,360 seven per cent. cumulative Preference Shares, which are being created out of the reserve of the company. That proportion is in the rate of one Preference share to three Ordinary shares purchased.

FUTURE CONTROL.

But the control of the company is not passing into strange hands. With only one exception, the present directors will continue in office; consequently, the new shareholders need have no fear as to how the concern will be carried on.

It has been stated by a reliable authority that Platt Brothers and Company have orders on their books amounting to £10,000,000, but with regard to the more distant future of the company, along with that of other similar concerns, it must be borne in mind that during the war the mills of Lancashire did not, or rather, were not able to renew their machinery, and these renewals have yet to be affected. Prominent Lancashire

cotton spinners have expressed the opinion that within five years schemes for the erection of new mills will be put into operation.

In addition to this, textile machinists have all their work arranged for the next two years in supplying machinery for the cotton spinning and manufacturing industry in America, China, Japan, and on the Continent. That export trade alone is formidable and not at all easily satisfied at the present rate of production by British textile machine works.

LAST YEAR'S PROFITS.

Despite the fact that in their annual report, published last month, the directors of Platt Brothers and Co. mentioned that the production of the works remained below normal owing to difficulties with trade unions, the year's working resulted in a net profit of £348,870, as compared with £490,800 in the previous year. In addition to a reserve fund of £1,380,332, the sum of £230,000 has been set aside as taxes reserve fund.

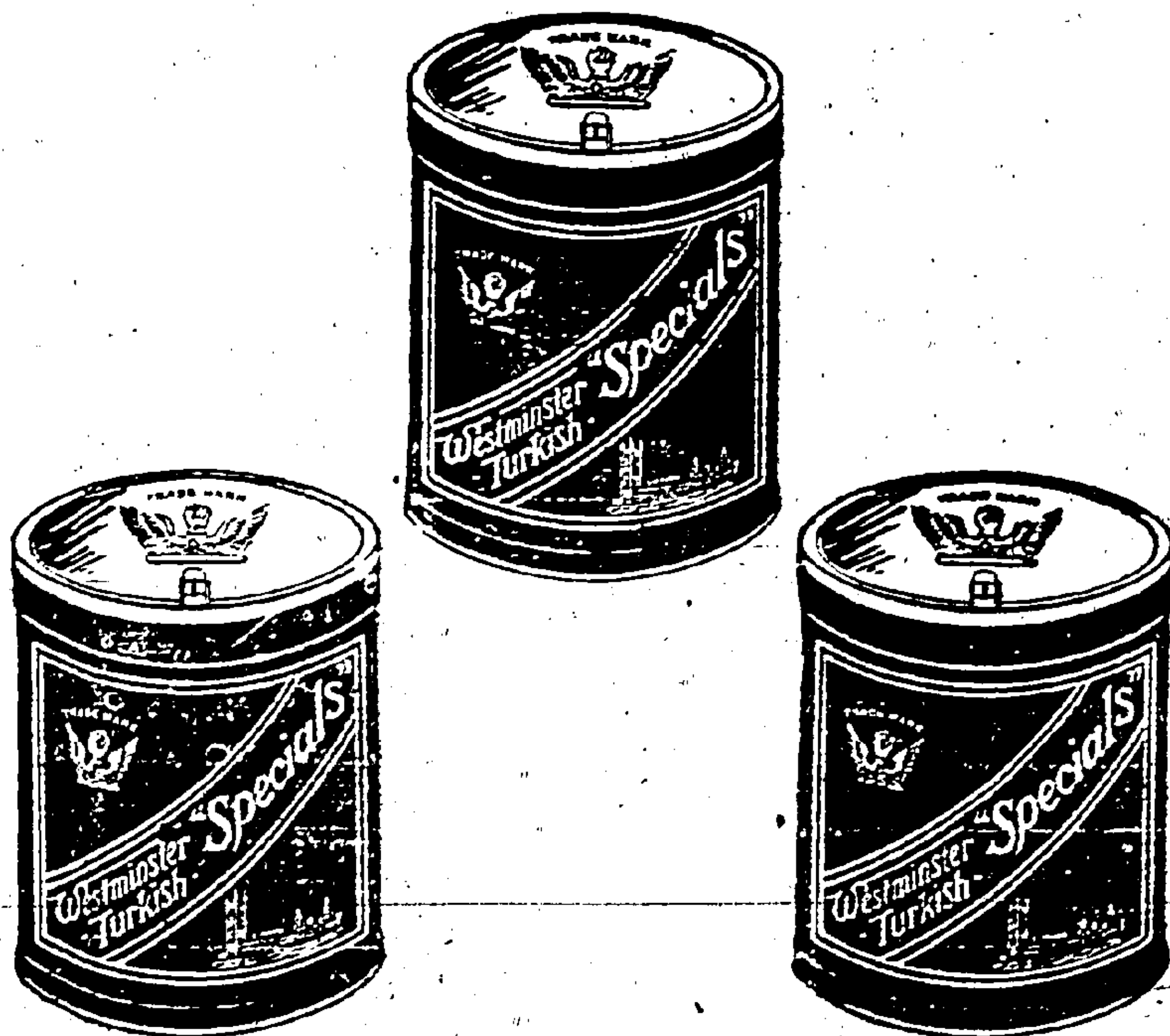
Three times before in its career the firm has effected a change in its capital construction; and on each occasion it immediately preceded an expansion of the company's business, accompanied by increased prosperity. The significance of the present sale of the ordinary shares is to be found in the fact that, as was the case in the previous changes, it is not a complete turnover of the company's affairs, and that it takes place at a time when a revival is showing itself in Lancashire's great export trade.

BARBERS' POLE TAX.

A proposal has been made by the Bursley Town Council to tax barbers' poles is common with other projecting signs. The trade has made a protest. It is pointed out that the pole is not so much an advertisement as a traditional emblem. It indicates the old days when the barber was also a surgeon and the red and white pole showed that the process of "cupping" or "bleeding" was carried out there.

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WESTMINSTER TURKISH SPECIALS.

For a limited time only we are selling Westminster Specials at the reduced price of \$12.50 for 10 tins and presenting a mechanical novelty fan free with each purchase of 500 Cigarettes.

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SMOKERS' REQUISITES ... 15%
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A healthy appetite is most desirable during the Summer months. This can be easily had by having on your table, the most delicious and appetizing

DAW, SEN & CO'S MAJOR GREY or SWEET SLICED MANGO
CHUTNEY, BOTH AT YOUR CHOICE.

Daw, Sen's Curry Paste or Powder are also a speciality. A carminative dish, such as good Indian Curry, would do much good to the stomachs of those who drink freely of cold beverages in these hot summer days. Obtainable from all commodore shops and the Universal Providers "one priced" stores.

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AGRICULTURE IN CHINA.

Its Primitive Conditions.

Recently, with a Chinese guide, I visited several small farm houses which appeared to illustrate the average condition of those in this neighbourhood, states the Peking correspondent of the Japan Chronicle. At the first rather dilapidated gate which we entered we found the door and gate pasted over with papers, very picturesque and representing the importance attached to certain superstitions. The place was a mass of filth, the general disagreeableness being added to by the fierce barking of several many dogs. Presently, the household emerged, looking very poorly fed and badly in need of adequate and clean clothes. The old women were for the most part toothless, their faces indicating marks of what may be called scurvy, perhaps due to a prolonged dry cereal diet. They were tenants and showed all the earmarks of land tenancy. On their small patch of a few mous (a mou being one-sixth of an acre), located across the road from the house, beans, maize, and corn were in the process of sprouting. From the harvest of this small plot, they had filled their outhouses and barns with scanty ears of corn, straggly hay and sacks of beans and small grains.

A COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR CONDITIONS IN TEXAS.

Like causes will produce like effects. In comparison, I could only think of the spectacle of a tenant-farmer's household in the South-West of the United States. The time to which I refer was the year 1913-14, when the University of Texas was publishing bulletins concerning the conditions of farmers in Texas. At that time the statistics showed that 75 per cent. of the farmers of the State did not own a foot of the land they cultivated—that is to say, they were "tenants" or tenant farmers.

ECONOMIC WASTE OF PRESENT SYSTEM.

Now, the point in comparing the life of Manchou and Chihli farmers with that of Americans of Anglo-Saxon blood, who had removed from the mountains of Tennessee to the prairies of Texas to secure ample land for cultivation (only to find it all taken by the "land-grabbers"), is to call attention to the economic waste in the economic and social systems of practically all of the civilised world which makes tenant farming possible. For whether in Chihli province or in Texas, the scheme is one of colossal waste and is pregnant with all the ills of human deterioration.

Conditions among small farmers in China are very low, due to conservatism, superstition and lack of modern methods of farming and the use of modern machinery. In Chihli province, where the wheat, beans, corn, millet, etc., raised by the farmers is only enough for themselves and there is little to sell, the grain used by the people of Peking comes largely from outer districts such as Mongolia, Manchuria, Shantung and Honan. From these districts grain is brought into Peking usually by rail, while the near-by farmers send their produce by mule carts or by trains of camels. In this connection, the question of transportation becomes an important one, both for the sake of rapidly moving the needed products and for the saving of human labour and the net cost in dollars and cents. It was pointed out recently that although the Famine Relief Directors were able to buy wheat in the province of Sz-chuan for 10 cents per bushel, it would cost them \$1.50 per bushel to get it transported on the backs of men to the Famine District.

METHODS OF PREPARATION FOR FOOD.

To further indicate the methods of farming, one must give some details of the activities of the small or tenant-farmer, for it is said that most of the farmers here bear about the same relation to the landowner as tenants in other countries. After the harvesting of the grain, especially wheat, which is harvested biannually, the grain in the stalk is brought to the mien tze chany or threshing ground, where it is scattered over a cemented plot, the grain being crushed from the stalks by means of the stone roller or mien tze. Then it is winnowed and the grain put into sacks and taken to the Mao, or grinding mill, where it is ground into flour or coarse meal. In the country, practically all farm-houses have their individual Mao, where the grain is prepared for the family, but for consumption in the city the work is done on a much larger scale. In Peking there are many grinding shops which grind the

ANCIENT PATTERNS REVIVED



The printed muslin which used to figure in Victorian fiction is with us once more. One company famous for its fine white muslins for half a century has this Summer brought out a wonderful line of dainty printed muslins in designs that must surely have been taken from somebody's patchwork quilt, so de-murely old-fashioned are they.

These are in very delicate pink, lavender, green or yellow.

Rickrack, most sturdy and practical of trimmings, is often used to finish print dresses, and seems particularly appropriate on these old-fashioned looking prints.

THE NEW HOUSE OF LORDS.

To consist of 350 Members.

The following resolutions relating to the reform of the House of Lords were last month submitted in the Upper Chamber. The resolutions are five in number—

1. That this House shall be composed in addition to peers of the Blood Royal, lords spiritual and law lords of:

(a) Members elected either directly or indirectly from the outside;

(b) Hereditary peers elected by or their order;

(c) Members nominated by the Crown, the numbers in each case to be determined by statute.

2. That with the exception of peers of the Blood Royal and the law lords every other member of the reconstituted and reduced House of Lords shall hold his seat for a term of years to be fixed by statute, but shall be eligible for re-election.

3. That the reconstituted House of Lords shall consist approximately of 350 members.

4. That while the House of Lords shall not amend or reject money Bills, the decision as to whether a Bill is or is not a money Bill, or is partly a money Bill and partly not a money Bill, shall be referred to a Joint Standing Committee of the two Houses, the decision of which shall be final.

That this Joint Standing Committee shall be appointed at the beginning of each new Parliament, and shall be composed of seven members of each House of Parliament, in addition to the Speaker of the House of Commons, who shall be ex-officio chairman of the Committee.

5. That the provisions of the Parliament Act, 1911, by which Bills can be passed into law without the consent of the House of Lords during the course of a single Parliament, shall not apply to any Bill which alters or amends the constitution of the House of Lords as set out in these resolutions, or which in any way changes the powers of the House of Lords as laid down in the Parliament Act, and modified by these resolutions.

Lord Crawford said he proposed to put down these resolutions so that there should be a sort of second reading debate on the broad principles involved on a motion made by the Government, and that the resolutions should be dealt with as a whole. On a subsequent day the resolutions could be discussed serially and amended serially if the House thought fit.

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with Victor Records gram the best records
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Distributors.

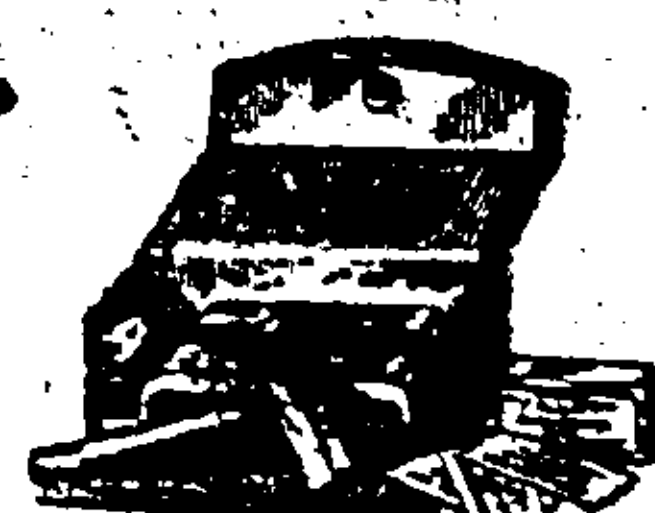


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Auto Shave
Safety Razor**

THE STANDARD SET
Includes: 1. Shaver, 2. Razor, 3. Mirror, 4. Soap, 5. Brush, 6. Case, 7. Travel Kit, 8. Travel Kit, 9. Travel Kit, 10. Travel Kit.

Of all high class dealers

The "Valet" is a Razor, Mirror and Soap, the greatest product of the AutoShave Safety Razor Co., Ltd., 107, 109, City Road, London, E.C.1.



Dance Music of To-day

OR

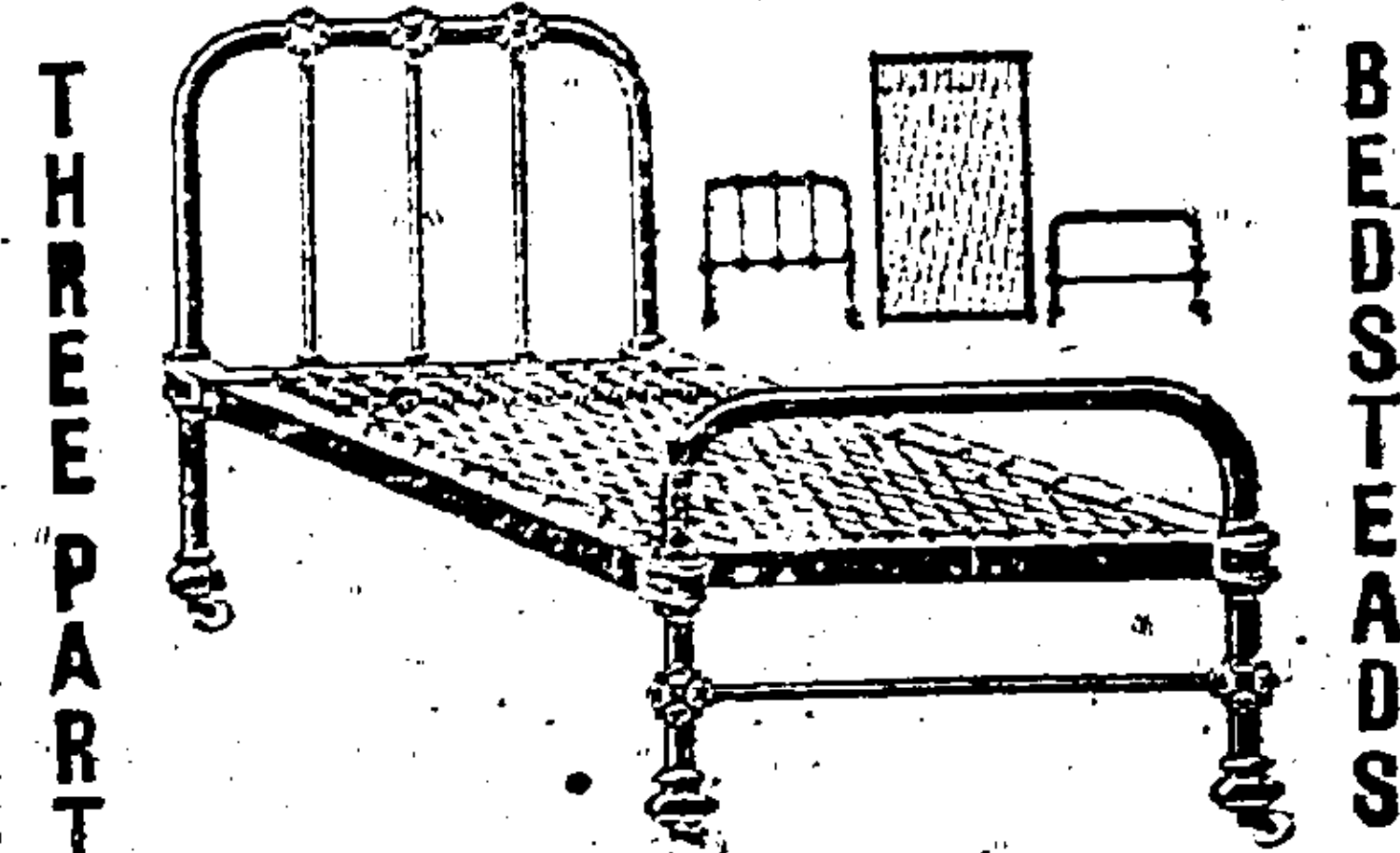


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- | | | |
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| 3533 | LOVEABLE EYES | FOX-TROT |
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| | KICKY KOO | |
| 3528 | PARADE OF WOODEN SOLDIERS | |
| | TWAS IN MAY MONTH | |
| 3529 | YOU'RE LIKE A RAY OF SUNSHINE | |
| | I LOVE HER, SHE LOVES ME | |
| 3527 | PICK ME UP, LAY ME DOWN | |
| | LONG FOR YOU BLUES | |
| 3535 | SWANEE BLUE BIRD | |
| | NO USE CRYING | |
| 3511 | STUMBLING | |
| | WHO TIED THE CAN ON THE DOG'S TAIL? | |
| 3512 | BIRDIE | |
| | WHERE THE VOLGA FLOWS | |
| 3302 | BYGONES | |
| | POOR LITTLE ME | |
| 3503 | SOME SUNNY DAY | |
| | GEORGIA | |

AT
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WHITEAWAY'S GREAT BARGAIN SALE



SIZE 3 ft. by 6' 6"

BLACK \$19.50 EACH

WHITE \$23.50

ALL FITTED WITH STRONG COPPERED
SPRINGS AND BEST ENGLISH MAKE.
ALSO A LARGE SELECTION OF SIMMONS
DOUBLE BEDS.

**AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
BABY COTS**

\$19.50 Each.

FIRST FLOOR, ELECTRIC LIFT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW, CO., LTD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—To purchase or charter steam launch or motor-boat suitable for towing small cargo boat. Draft with all stores on board not to exceed four feet. Communicate with Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

WANTED.—Office Assistant to take charge of Correspondence and Bookkeeping in Export & Import business. Chinese preferred. Apply own handwriting, stating age, experience & salary required, to P. O. Box No. 55.

WANTED.—Good watch-dog. Terrier (Irish or Fox) preferable. Reply to Box No. 762 via "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—FANLING, A New Bungalow situated on Wu Hop Sok. Apply to Tsang Fui & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Steam Launch—Length 65 ft. Speed 10 knots. First Class Condition. Apply Box No. 741 via "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.—One 1912-22. Hand paid up regularly for 17 months since April, 1921. Any reasonable offer accepted. Reply Box No. 763 via "Hongkong Telegraph."

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The Old course at Fanling will be opened as from Saturday the 26th August, 1922, and the ballot for starting times will come into force as from Sunday the 27th August, 1922.

The New Course at Fanling will be closed as from the 26th August, 1922, until further notice.

By Order:
Perry Smith, Secy & Treasurer.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
Thursday, the 17th. Aug. 1922, commencing at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
3 cases Perfumes
5 cases Prussian Blue
5 cases Logwood Extract
4 cases Needles
Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
Thursday, the 17th. Aug. 1922, commencing at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street
(for account of the concerned)
90 cases Tragacanth Gum
(all more or less damaged by water)
Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
Monday, the 21st. Aug. 1922, commencing at 11 a.m., at the premises of the Watkins Ice Factory, No. 1 Sun Chun Street, Mongkoktsui
The Plant of the above mentioned factory comprising all the machinery, tools, etc., etc.
(to be put up in one lot)
Terms: Cash on delivery.
Inspection orders may be had on application to
LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale to be held on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1922, at 3 p.m., at the office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at one Lot of Crown Land at Shamshuipo in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years, 1922-23.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No.	Area (Acres)	Area (Sqr. Yds.)	Area (Sqr. Fms.)
1	1.2	33,000	1.2
2	1.2	33,000	1.2
3	1.2	33,000	1.2
4	1.2	33,000	1.2
5	1.2	33,000	1.2
6	1.2	33,000	1.2
7	1.2	33,000	1.2
8	1.2	33,000	1.2
9	1.2	33,000	1.2
10	1.2	33,000	1.2

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
Friday, the 25th Aug. 1922, at 12 o'clock (noon), at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
The Twin Snow Tunnel Stern Motor Launch "Enrica" (built of steel)
Length overall 56' 6"
Breadth moulded 11' 5"
Depth "do" 3' 6"
Draft 18' to 19"
D.W. capacity on above draft 3 tons
Speed 8 1/2 knots
Engines—Twin set "Kelvin" Motors each 30 H.P.
Installed with Electric light.
On view at Cheong Lee's yard (Shankwan)
For further particulars and inspection orders apply to
LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
Friday, the 25th. Aug. 1922, at 12 o'clock (noon), at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
The Motorboat "Kaikong" (built of teak)
Length overall 29' 8 1/2"
Breadth 7' 5 1/2"
Draft (approx) 18"
Engine Kelvin Paraffin Motor
On view off Ah King's Shipway (Causeway Bay)
For further particulars and inspection orders apply to
Lammet Bros.
Auctioneers.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPOPON COAL.
The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.
Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to
BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents,
The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

THE FAVOURITE INVENTION OF THOMAS A. EDISON

"THE PHONOGRAPH WITH A SOUL"
IS H. R. E.

THE EDISON MUSIC STORE
1ST FLOOR, NEWELL BUILDING.

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF 17th FEBRUARY, 1922, OF 109,650 ADDITIONAL SHARES OF THE NOMINAL VALUE OF \$10 AT A PREMIUM OF \$5 EACH (\$5 PER SHARE PAID UP).

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that a **SECOND INSTALLMENT** on the above of \$5 per share (\$5 plus \$2 premium per share) falls due on **TUESDAY, the 15th. August, 1922.** Remittances should be made to the Company's Bankers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong, on or before that date.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be closed from **WEDNESDAY, the 2nd, to TUESDAY, the 15th. AUGUST, 1922** (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
A. V. WARD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th. July, 1922.

NOTICE.

WAH HING & CO. (No. 75 Des Voeux Road, Central) Contractors to H. M. Naval Yard, Hongkong; Importers & Exporters; Coal Merchants; General Contractors & Provision Merchants; Shipping Agents; Stevedores, etc., etc.
We have this day appointed **Mr. J. B. HUGHES** as Sole Manager of the above company.
WAH HING & CO.
Hongkong, 11th. August, 1922.

CONSULAT DE FRANCE.

Re-Tenders for the Lighting of the Towns of Fort Bayard & Tchekam.
We beg to inform the Public that the ultimate date for the reception of the tenders for the lighting of the towns of Fort Bayard and Tchekam which have been previously fixed on the 1st of October next has been postponed till the 30th of November 1922.
P. KREMER
Consul for France

NOTICE.

We beg to inform the public that Mr. Tong Man Kee has no longer any connection with our firm.
WAH HING & CO.
Hongkong, 11th. August, 1922.

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 11.)

SELLING.

T/T Demand	255 1/2
30 d/s Demand	256 1/2
30 d/s 4 m/s	256 1/2
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	109 1/2
T/T Japan	119
T/T India	195
Demand, India	—
T/T San Francisco & New York	56 1/2
T/T Java	14 1/2
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T France	7 1/2
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	277 1/2
4 m/s. D/P	277 1/2
6 m/s. L/C	277 1/2
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	27 1/2
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	55 1/2
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	7 1/2
4 m/s. France	7 1/2
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	56 1/2
T/T Bombay	195
T/T Calcutta	195
T/T Calcutta	195
Do Yokohama	119
Demand, Manila	114 1/2
Demand, Singapore	109
Demand, Batavia	114 1/2
Do Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	—
On Bangkok	82
Soyersien	770
Sold leaf per Tael	34 1/2
Buy Silver, ready	34 1/2
forward	34 1/2
Bank of England rates	37 1/2
New York/London	44 1/2

MRS. CHAPMAN'S TRAGIC DEATH.

A Double Tragedy.

The Home mail has brought details of the tragic motor collision near Ramsgate in which Mrs. Arthur Chapman (wife of Col. Chapman, formerly Assessor of Rates in Hongkong) was killed. The Times states that two ladies were killed and two others seriously injured in a bad motor smash which occurred on the evening of July 2nd at the Lord of the Manor cross-roads, near Ramsgate. One car, driven by Fred Birch, of Margate, contained Mrs. Sherrin (wife of the owner of the car, who is also the proprietor of the Roseburgh boarding-house, Cliftonville); Mrs. Frank Star, her sister; Mrs. Sarah Little boy; and Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Chapman. This car was proceeding from Margate to Sandwich. The other car, belonging to Mrs. Charles Samuel Farris, of Ford Road, South Bermondey, was driven by Fred Birch, of the same address, and was proceeding with eight or nine passengers, including a Miss Alice Brookman, of London, from Ramsgate to London. The former car turned a complete somersault, the second car turning over on its side. Mrs. Chapman was killed instantly, and Mrs. Sherrin died in hospital. Miss Star and Miss Brookman were seriously injured, others escaped with minor injuries. Neither driver was hurt. Both cars were completely wrecked.

A Deal tax-driver, who was an eyewitness of the collision, said: "I was near the spot and I could see that a collision was inevitable. Both drivers seemed to hesitate, and then increased thinking they could possibly clear each other. Unfortunately one of the cars swerved, and in an instant they crashed into each other head-on. Both cars rearing up and then turning over in the centre of the road. Two well-dressed women in cars lay huddled together underneath the cars. I could see they were past all aid. Another woman was bleeding profusely, while a fourth lay in the centre of the roadway. Jewellery, money, and torn clothing lay scattered about. Some of the less seriously injured were buried beneath the cars, crying for help. The most remarkable thing is that both drivers of the wrecked cars escaped practically unhurt. One actually got out from his wrecked car unaided.

The Inquest.
At the inquest on July 11th, Miss Gabrielle Harvey, the only eye-witness, said that neither car appeared to alter its speed before the collision.

Charles Samuel Farris, baby carriage manufacturer, Bermondsey, owner of the Austin car, estimated its speed at twenty-four miles an hour. He had absolute confidence in Birch, the driver.

Colonel Chapman, who was travelling in the Sunbeam, and whose wife was killed, said Pay, the driver of that car, was not going at an excessive speed. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against Joseph Duggan Birch, 25, of Fort Road, South Bermondsey, driver of the Austin car, and Frederick William Pay, 18, of Ramsgate Road, Margate, driver of the Sunbeam car. Birch in his evidence said he never saw the Sunbeam car until it flashed in front of him. Pay said he saw the other, but thought he could clear it by quite four yards.

OUR HOSPITALS.

A Year's Admissions.

During last year, the number of in-patients treated at the Government Civil Hospital totalled 4,815, the daily average being 13.24. Of these, 276 patients died, 90 dying within twenty-four hours after admission. The death rate was 5.7 per cent. The out-patient department was attended by 37,322 persons, of whom 837 were vaccinated.

At the Government Civil Maternity Hospital, 659 patients were admitted, 278 of whom were treated as free patients. There were 326 male and 204 female children born alive and 36 stillborn. Six patients bore twins.

At the Lunatic Asylum, 300 patients were admitted; 174 Chen Kwang-yuan's troops were brought by the police and 229 were free patients. Eight sums from the merchant's associations and on being refused they proceeded to loot and burn the city. The foreign concession was not damaged. The damage in the city amounted to about \$3,000,000. 200 shops being burnt against 11,317 last year.

THE SWATOW WRECK.

Fate of the Vessels.

Further news is to hand concerning the fate of the two Indian China Company steamers and the China Navigation Company's boat which went ashore during the recent typhoon at Swatow.

The Choywang is a total wreck. Mr. R. Sutcliffe, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., informed a Telegraph representative. With regard to the Tungsing, the holes in her hull are bigger than was at first anticipated. The vessel is on a rock. Operations are in progress to discover the extent of the damage and the nature of the rock to see if anything can be done to get the ship off.

Capt. French, of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, told a Telegraph reporter that they are working on the China Navigation Company's vessel, the Shantung, at the present time. All the stores and cargo have been taken out of her to lighten the craft as much as possible. At high water she lies some 4800 feet from water sufficiently deep to float her off, but the Company are hopeful of having the ship and this will probably be done by digging a channel in the mud bank as far as the deep water.

A HARBOUR CHASE.

Steam Launch That Did Not Stop.

The story of how a police officer chased a steam launch in the harbour on Sunday, capturing two coxswains who had broken the Colony's laws, was related to Constable Beckwith, at the Marine Court, this morning. The two men brought before the Court were the first and second coxswains of the steam launch Lee Ping. They were charged with failing to stop when called upon by a police officer and with throwing articles, unlawfully obtained, into the harbour, for the purpose of preventing seizure.

Inspector Carey told the Court that about half-past two in the morning of the 13th, he was proceeding along the Southern Fairway going west, when he saw the launch, with no side lights, come out from the wharf. The launch steamed through the junk anchorage and when outside Yau-mat-ti the sergeant was some five hundred yards or so astern. The launch altered course to bring her back to the Southern Fairway, the police launch in hot pursuit. The sergeant gained on the launch and when only about a hundred yards astern he blew four blasts.

The launch replied with three blasts, but continued on her course. When near the Macao wharf the sergeant again blew four blasts. He then saw two sacks thrown overboard. The launch ahead again blew three blasts and then went alongside a wharf. Everyone except the engineer sprang ashore. The police launch also went alongside the wharf. The sergeant jumped ashore and arrested the two coxswains, who, with the launch, he took to Yau-mat-ti.

The first coxswain admitted hearing the four blasts, but pleaded that he did not know from which launch they came. The first coxswain was found guilty on both charges. On the first he was fined \$50, with the option of 2 months' and on the second count his certificate was suspended for three months. The Marine Magistrate added that he was taking five previous convictions into consideration. The second coxswain was found guilty of having been concerned in the second charge. His certificate also was suspended for three months.

RIOTING AT KIUKIANG.

Foreign Interests Affected.

Hankow, August 4.—Reports from Kiukiang state that on Wednesday night 700 of General Chen Kwang-yuan's troops were stationed and demanded large sums from the merchant's associations and on being refused they proceeded to loot and burn the city. The foreign concession was not damaged. The damage in the city amounted to about \$3,000,000. 200 shops being burnt against 11,317 last year. The city is now quiet, and the

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS OF CHINA, LTD. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 518

FANS



ALL FANS WILL BE SOLD OFF AT PRICES UNDER COST FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE SEASON.

BIG BARGAINS! COME AT ONCE! NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED!

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH CHINA MOTORS (1922) LTD., STAR & EASTERN GARAGE, SHANGHAI, VIH CHEONG GARAGE, PEKING.

STUDEBAKER CARS

NEW MODELS: REDUCED PRICES

BIG SIX 7 PASSENGER	\$4300.00
SPECIAL SIX 5	\$3500.00
LIGHT SIX 5	\$2700.00

COMPLETE WITH TOOLS, 5 DISC. OR WIRE WHEELS AND 5 CORD TYRES. INSPECTION AND DEMONSTRATION INVITED.

SHOW ROOM PEDDER ST.

Telephone 32

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

OFFERS SPECIAL THROUGH FIRST CLASS RATES HO GKONG TO EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO and NEW YORK U.S.G. \$520.50 which includes

MINIMUM BERTH TO SAN FRANCISCO FIRST CLASS RAIL ACCOMMODATIONS SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK WITH STOPOVER PRIVILEGES, BERTH AND ACCOMMODATIONS ON ANY ATLANTIC OCEAN STEAMER VAPEU U.S.G. \$205.00 BUT DOES NOT INCLUDE BERTH AND MEALS ACROSS AMERICAN CONTINENT.

FOR FULL INFORMATION, see

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Managing Agents.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

UNION BUILDING HONGKONG Cable Address "UNION" Canton Agents, REISS & CO.

robbers have departed to the country.

ONE JAPANESE HOUSE DESTROYED.

A later message says:—One Japanese house is now reported to have been destroyed at Kiukiang during the recent disorders. A thousand troops being sent to Kiukiang from Nanchang.

CITY STILL ABLAZE.

Kiukiang, Aug. 4.—The city was again ablaze yesterday afternoon owing to the outbreak of fires from the embers of the old ones. The people became panic-stricken, fearing more looting and the city gates were closed and all communications between the native city and the British Concession were cut off.

Nothing, however, happened during the night.

FOREIGN INTEREST SUPPER.

Another Hankow message says:—Kiukiang was looted and burned early this morning by local troops, there who multiplied on account of their pay being left in arrears. The city was systematically and thoroughly sacked, and about two hundred shops were cleaned up completely. There has been much slaughter by the looters, and the whole city was in flames. General Tse Chen-han at Nanchang has given orders to restore peace and order. It is reported that foreign interests are seriously damaged.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)
JASON 17th Aug. London, Antwerp & Hamburg
MENTOR 21st Aug. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
THESUS 4th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Antwerp
RHESUS 11th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)
KEEMUN 17th Aug. Genoa, Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
INGCHOW 4th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & G'gow
HECTOR 2nd Sept. Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)
IXION 29th Aug. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TALHYBIUS 19th Sept. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)
TELEMACHUS 15th Aug. via Suez
TITAN 15th Sept. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

TEIRESIAS 18th Aug. for Shanghai & Japan
MENTOR 21st Aug. for Singapore & London
TEIRESIAS 25th Sept. for Singapore & London
For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
AGENTS.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M. S. "PERU"

will be loading for Marseilles, St. Nazaire, Dunkirk, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen & other Scandinavian Ports, about 4th September.

Further Sailings	about	Will leave for above ports on or about
M. S. "AFRIKA"	—	—
M. S. "JAMA"	—	—
M. S. "INDIEN"	15th August	26th September.
M. S. "ASIA"	14th September	21st October.
M. S. "PANAMA"	15th October	22nd November.

Subject to change without notice.
For further particulars please apply to—
MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.
Agents.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

Regular Freight and Passenger Service for Bangkok, Hongkong, Swatow and return.

The S. S. "BANKA"

will be despatched on or about 14th of August 1922, taking cargo for BANGKOK.

Further Sailings:—
Due Will leave for Bangkok via Swatow
M. S. "BINTANG" 17th Aug. 21st August.
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GENERAL NEWS.

WHALES CAUSE FISH FAMINE.

The presence of whales near the Firth of Forth is believed to be accountable for the prevailing fish famine on the Haddington-shire coasts.

PROHIBITION AND THE ALCOHOLIC DEATH RATE.

The figure of the Bureau of vital Statistics of the New York Health Department show that since prohibition went into effect the decline in the alcoholic death rate has assumed extraordinary proportions. For comparison, it is considered fair to accept the year 1916 under the licence

system, since so many men were in military training and war activities in the two years following. In 1916, there were 690 deaths from alcohol in New York City; in 1920, 127 deaths, and in 1921, 141 deaths. This represents a decrease of 500 per cent. per annum. Life insurance figures show that, in 1917, the death rate due to alcoholism was 49 per hundred thousand policy holders, while in 1921, the ratio was 0.9 or only one with the figure for 1917. Figures for 1921 show a decided decrease in deaths due to apoplexy, heart disease and chronic nephritis. The death rate of all three diseases was at a lower rate than in any wet year.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship "PRESIDENT JEFFERSON" having arrived from Seattle, Wash. via ports, on 13th. instant consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. at Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns, where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 19th. inst. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson and Ash.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after August 21st. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

United States Shipping Board
Emergency Fleet Corporation.
Managing Agents,
THE ADMIRAL LINE.

No. 4, Des Voeux Road Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.
Hongkong, 14th. August, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (United Netherlands Navigation Company).

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN. (Holland-East Asia Line)

From AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, HAMBURG, LISBON & GENOA.

The Steamship "SEMILAN"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 19th. Aug., 1922, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th. Aug., 1922, at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

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CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

The Motor Vessel "GLENADE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 21st. Aug., at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 21st. August 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th. Aug., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FROM EUROPE & STRAITS.

The Company's Steamship "KASHIMA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 21st. August 1922, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the godown for examination by the consignees and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th. August, 1922.

WHEN CHILDREN GRIND THEIR TEETH IN SLEEP

It is almost always a sign of worms. Other indications are irregular appetite, bad breath, pain and swelling of the abdomen, irritation in the nose. Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, given for a few days, destroy worms, and a marked improvement in appetite and general health speedily results.

Guaranteed free from opiates and absolutely harmless even to the youngest babe. Baby's Own Tablets are a remedy for infantile indigestion, constipation, colic, simple fever, diarrhoea and teething troubles. Obtainable from chemists, or post free at 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

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AGENTS.

PROPOSED GENERAL SUFFRAGE IN JAPAN.

Question of Reforming the Upper Chamber.

Mr. Egi Chiyuki, a member of the Sawa-kai in the House of Peers, says that the chief point of discussion concerning universal suffrage has hitherto been the proper time for its adoption. In reply to a question by Mr. Egi at the Budget conference at the session of the Diet before last, Mr. Hara said that the adoption of universal suffrage would be realised in the near future. If he had lived, the problem would have developed further than it has done at present. It was rumoured that the Government was going to enlarge the Legislative Investigation Commission in order to make a study of universal suffrage. It is not proper, Mr. Egi thinks, to entrust the investigation to the Commission, for it is an organ to investigate legislation in general. The personnel of the Commission proves the inadequacy of those treating the subject. If provisional members are to be added to the Commission, it would be better to establish a new organ for the purpose, and the members should be men well informed of the conditions of local districts.

It is self-evident, Mr. Egi goes on, that universal suffrage will make necessary the reform of the House of Peers also. There is a pressing need to reform both Houses. Mr. Hara's view of universal suffrage surely included the reform of the House of Peers, a reform which might be called a by-product of universal suffrage.

The problem is little spoken of within the House of Peers, for they are anxious regarding their personal interests. There is no other reason to justify their silence. It is noteworthy, however, that many members of the Privy Council regard the reform of the Upper House in connection with universal suffrage as a very important matter. Mr. Egi declares that nobody is satisfied with the present system. The reason for dissatisfaction is the same as in the House of Representatives. If the Lower House is to be reformed to represent the opinion of the nation in general more perfectly, the Upper House must at the same time be reformed to keep pace with the progress of the world. The Upper House should

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be made an epitome if the nation extending its sphere—that is, by making it representative of more classes and more professions. Now is a most opportune time for reform. If the chance is missed it will become more difficult. Things would go to greater extremes and be more dangerous. The government and the nation must be warned against this. The only countries where the Peers are powerful are England and Japan. But in England the Reform Bill introduced by Mr. Sidney Webb demands the total abolition of the Peers. Of course this is not a Bill to be followed in Japan, but it is urgently necessary for Japan to reform the House of Peers in consideration of the tendencies of the age and the condition of the country. If the Government thinks only of universal suffrage, it is mutilated. It must be the reform of both Houses. The attitude of the

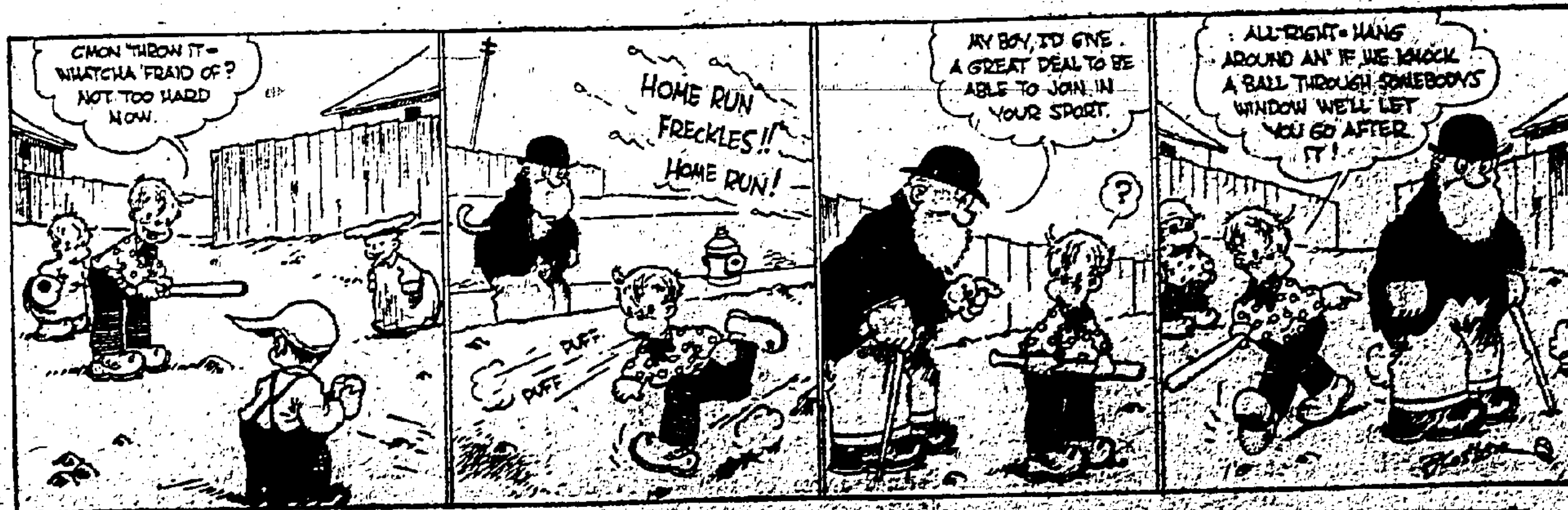
TSINGTAO'S MARINE CORPS.
Tsingtao has recently recruited three hundred men who will be trained at Chiaofoo by Major-General Ku Pao-lien, and eventually formed into a marine corps.

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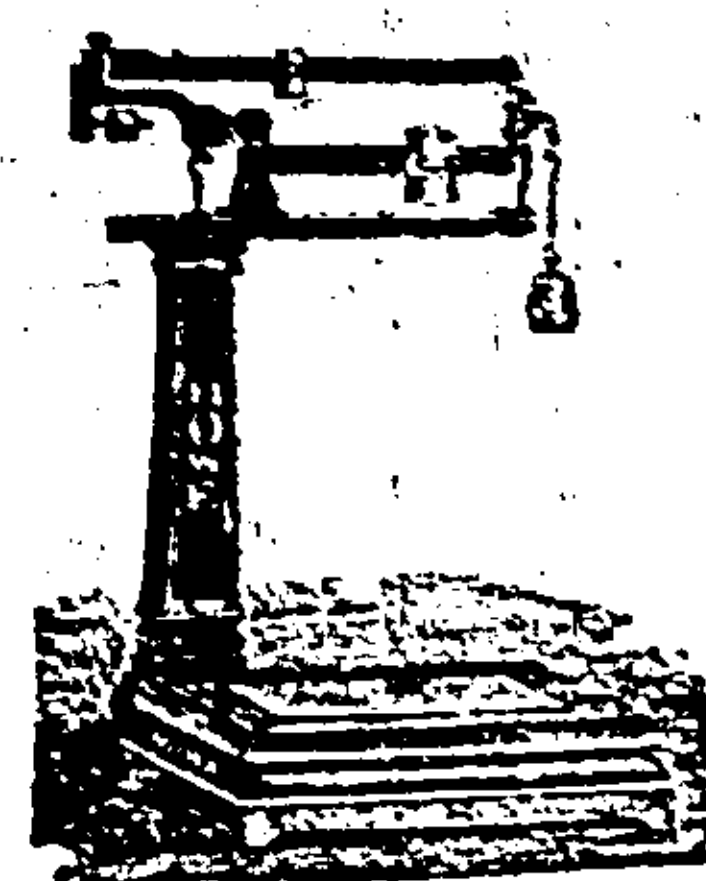
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The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 15th August, 1922.

GENERAL CHAN'S VIEWS.

The interview with General Chan King-ming which we were able to publish last evening agrees in large measure with the views attributed to him by his brother in the report which we published on Saturday. Briefly, General Chan favours reunification along the lines of a federation of autonomous provinces, taking the United States as a model. This is in harmony also with the circular issued by General Chan upon reunification, which we noticed in this column a few weeks ago. On that occasion we remarked that, while General Chan's broad scheme appeared to be well-framed, the position was left open for the provinces to retain large armed forces on their own account, notwithstanding that General Chan's programme purported to give the Central Government control of military affairs. Perhaps that was due to a defect of translation. Obviously, vital issues hinge upon this point; indeed, the whole question of the government of the Republic may be said to pivot upon it. When the Central Government, following the defeat of Chang Tso-lin, announced a scheme of provincial autonomy, several Tsuchis signified their approval until they realised the limitation imposed upon their personal power by the transference of military control to the Central Government. It is well, therefore, to hear General Chan expressing himself more definitely in support of the Central Government possessing control over military forces. "Of course," General Chan said to the interviewer, "he believed in a strong Central Government having command over all the military affairs and exercising its jurisdiction internally and in foreign matters."

One point upon which a more specific declaration could have been wished from General Chan relates to his views concerning the "re-writing of the Constitution." The first task of the re-convened Parliament now sitting at Peking is understood to be the "completion" of the Constitution. That Constitution, so far as it has gone, makes certain provision for provincial administration, and, as the instrument has not been completed, those clauses could, presumably, be expanded if they do not give the appropriate

measure of autonomy. The measure, we infer General Chan's view to be, should comprise the general civil administration of the provinces; and this is surely reasonable enough. But to effect this object, is it really necessary to scrap the existing Constitution so far as it has been settled, with the attendant risk of further disintegration? Perhaps when General Chan speaks of "re-writing" the Constitution he means much the same thing as the Northern politicians do by "completing" it. In any case we hope to hear before long that Peking and Canton are at last seriously discussing a settlement of their deplorable breach.

The Matilda Hospital.

It has long been known that the funds available from the estate of the late Mr. Granville Sharp have been much more than sufficient to maintain the Matilda Hospital which was established in accordance with the terms of the deceased's will "for the benefit, care and happiness of patients primarily who are helpless," and more particularly "for the poor, the helpless, the forsaken and for him who is alone and desolate." Precisely how far the testator's wishes in this regard have been carried out, we do not know. We had an idea that the hospital was intended for the giving of free treatment to patients earning less than a certain fixed sum, and that in consequence of changed economic conditions in the meantime there are nowadays extremely few Europeans coming within the limits mentioned, even though they might be unable to pay for hospital treatment on the ordinary prevailing scale. We are speaking without the book, but it is just possible that the institution has in this way been rather limited in its scope during recent years. Be that as it may, we have heard nothing but praise of the general equipment of the hospital and of the treatment received by patients who have been fortunate enough to profit by the beneficence of the generous testator.

Using the Surplus.

The position now is that there are large surplus funds under the Trust, these having accumulated to an extent undreamt of by the testator. Application has therefore been made to have the terms of the Trust Deed varied so as to enable half of the surplus to be devoted towards the endowment of the proposed War Memorial Nursing Fund, and in principle the Court has assented to the proposal. It only now remains for well-matured suggestions to be advanced especially in regard to free treatment for poor patients. There is thus every prospect of the new Nursing Home being started with an adequate endowment. This, we feel sure, is in accordance with the spirit of the late Mr. Sharp's intentions, if not the actual letter thereof, and the Chief Justice's suggestion that a free ward in the new hospital be set apart under the style of the "Matilda Ward," seems a desirable designation; it is an admirable one. We are wondering, though, how the wish of the deceased is to be met that "the hospital shall in all things be considered to be established absolutely as a religious and evangelistic institution." Would the same condition have to apply to any use of the funds otherwise than as laid down in the terms of the will? Another point which suggests itself to us is whether Chinese, Portuguese and Japanese patients could not now in some way be benefited by the remaining portion of the surplus. In the opinion of the Court, these nationalities were only excluded from the benefits of the hospital because of the deceased's assumption that the available funds would not be sufficient to include them. But in point of fact, there will still be a large surplus even after maintaining the Matilda Hospital and endowing the proposed Nursing Home. Cannot therefore the claims of these nationalities be considered in some way? That would be far better than allowing a large sum of money available for charity to remain idle.

Dr. Sun's Flight.

The episode in connection with Dr. Sun's escape provides a rather indifferent finale to the "President's" heroics. Only the other day Dr. Sun was asserting his readiness to die for the Republic. Evidently, he has, after all, deemed discretion the

DAY BY DAY.

IF WE COULD READ THE SECRET HISTORY OF OUR ENEMIES, WE WOULD FIND IN EACH MAN'S LIFE SORROW AND SUFFERING ENOUGH TO DISARM ALL HOSTILITY.—Longfellow.

The usual Tuesday night negligence dance takes place at the Kowloon Theatre this evening.

"The Way of a Woman" is today's Norma Talmadge picture at the Coronet. "The Sign on the Door" comes to-morrow.

Yesterday's health return shows two fatal cases of plague and two occurrences (one fatal) of enteric fever. All were Chinese.

Major and Lt. Col. R. F. A. Butterworth, C.M.G., D.S.O., is to be acting Lieut. Col. whilst holding the appointment of Deputy Director of Works from 1st April to 17th August.

The Legislative Council meets on Thursday, when Bills read a first time at the last meeting (including the Registration of Persons Bill) will come up for consideration, as also will the third reading of the Bill dealing with the Shipping Control funds.

With commendable promptitude, an Indian constable, whose official number is B247, jumped into the harbour off Wing Lok Street Wharf yesterday after a Chinese who endeavoured to commit suicide. The man was taken to the Government Civil Hospital after first-aid was applied.

As showing how remarkably dexterous some of our pickpockets are, Mr. A. Brady, laundryman, reports that a wallet containing a diamond tiepin, valued at \$50, and money of the total of \$15 were taken from him during the few seconds he took to cross the shafts of a ricksha that was placed in his way at the Kowloon Star Ferry pier.

Communicable diseases notified last week were seven of plague (three fatal), four of enteric fever (one fatal), one fatal case of diphtheria and one non-fatal occurrence each of small-pox and cerebro-spinal fever. All were Chinese excepting the small-pox case, in which the sufferer was an American, this being an imported case. There were also three Chinese deaths from influenza.

Mr. D. W. Morley, M.A. Cambridge, who has been recently appointed Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering at the University of Hongkong, is due to arrive in the Colony to-morrow on the s.s. Teutonic. Mr. Morley is a graduate from Pembroke College, Cambridge, and has had several years' experience as a designer and in experimental drawing work in the firm of Messrs. Vickers & Co.

Taking warning from the case of the proprietor of the Hongkong Restaurant at Shek Tong Shui, who was on Sunday night murdered by a man believed to have committed the act by a motive connected with restaurant employees' strike, the proprietors of the other restaurants who succeeded in breaking the strike and resumed their business with the assistance of new staffs, have applied to the police for arms and protection.

Hongkong's annual medical report states: "For many years the children in certain of the schools have been inspected medically, and for the last three or four years this has been extended to other schools. The inspection is a thorough one and great benefit to the health of the children has resulted from it. The daily average number of scholars attending these schools is just over 2,500."

better part of valour. His chief lieutenant, Hsu Sung-chi, appears to have received a pretty heavy battering from Chan King-ming's troops, and perhaps the support of the naval vessels was becoming speculative. At any rate, Dr. Sun was not taking any risks personally, as he left a quartette of his followers on board the cruiser Wing-fung to disarm "suspicion" whilst the quondam President was taking refuge on a British warship. We don't know that Dr. Sun is to be much blamed for deciding not to outstay his welcome at Canton any longer, but if he had recognised facts earlier, considerable bloodshed and loss of property might have been avoided.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph.")

The Registration Bill.

Sir,—I would like to add my voice to the protest against the proposed compulsory registration ordinance. That such should be decreed by British officials in a British Colony is indeed an ominous sign for the future. It is an advertisement to the world of the decadence of British administration; or, alternatively, if it is argued that such an ordinance is necessary, it is an advertisement to the world that Britons nowadays are presumed in high quarters to be lacking in loyalty and that the seeds of rottenness are presumed to be spread throughout our Empire and that a Prussian method is required to delay by a very short time the sure and speedy fall of our Empire if the foregoing postulates be accepted. The illogicalities of the governmental statements on the subject of the ordinance are patent to even the meanest intellect. It is a violent subversion of these principles which have been the pride of all true patriots. It is the thin end of the wedge of coercion of Britons to be loyal to the Government of the Colony. What a measure for our enemies to gloat over! It is a measure to humiliate, to make us a laughing-stock in the eyes of other nationalities in our Colony. It is legislation against the soul of a people. It is a measure to measure despair. It is pure Bolshevism. The concept of liberty, the great stand-by for honest Britons, which gives the zest to loyalty and true patriotism, is in danger of destruction. It is a measure, strangely enough, which will defeat its own aims.

When one reflects on the loyalty shown by Britons in Hongkong during the seamen's strike, one realises that there is, happily, one other way of viewing the present situation. We may reflect that we are unfortunate in our officials. We may regard the Bill as a bloomer and on a par with careless comments on conscription made by a senior Government official at a Volunteer smoker. If this be so, the only way out would be some measure of Constitutional Reform. It should wholly convert those but passively interested previously in Constitutional Reform. We would seem to need some form of restraint to function when our officials go off the rails. We require additional opportunities than those afforded by the press for the voicing of public opinion. We require an extension of the franchise for the election of the unofficial members of council; a vote for all pure British residents domiciled in Hongkong; a vote on the same lines as that at present in the hands of a few unofficial Justices of the Peace. With such a reform the Government would have a mandate and the Britons resident in Hongkong something on which to build a spirit of citizenship. The Government would be released from its panic-stricken fear and the people freed from freak legislation. Fear and desperation drive Governments to strange distances. It is hard to realise that we are Britons resident in a British Colony.

Yours etc.,
LANCASTRIAN.
Hongkong, Aug. 14, 1922.

Robbie Replies.

Sir,—I ask you why should I spare the paper that once a week furnishes me with the opportunity of displaying my genius? Knowing my own particular brand of genius better than most, I am that perhaps a very proper reason why, on occasion, I should criticise and show my contempt? All right then. In the matter of your comment on the Registration of Persons Bill, I'll grant that you've been consistent throughout. But consistency isn't necessarily a virtue. Because some folk are so consistently wrong in their ideas it doesn't follow that they shouldn't have it pointed out. When I said that ye were inconsistent I didn't mean that ye had ever changed your mind or said something different from what you said at first. No, what I had in my obdurate mind was that advocating compulsory registration was inconsistent with your solemn warning against compulsory labour. I again repeat that I do not see why a man should be forced to tell what he can best do if he is going to be forced to do it. What's more, forbye, I think the contemplated Registration of Persons Bill is a gratuitous insult to the splendid spirit of voluntarism which was displayed here last

PAKHOI NEWS.

Boycott of the Customs.

A Pakhoi correspondent writes as follows:—
Since the 1st August a vigorous boycott has been going on in Pakhoi against the Chinese Maritime Customs. The Chinese Chamber of Commerce here is at the head of the movement. This Chamber is a branch of the Canton Chinese Chamber of Commerce. This organization has invested itself with extraordinary powers; it has forbidden all traders and business concerns in this part of the country to have transactions with the Pakhoi Chinese Maritime Customs. This also applies to all native craft and all steamers arriving here; consequently there is a complete hold-up of all business. Attractive rewards are offered to informers for the detection of offenders, and they have a police force of their own, to bring defaulters before the judgment seat, where severe punishment is to be heaped out. How long the stoppage will continue is unknown, but it appears that the Customs are bent on this powerful organization following the simple Customs House regulations, which are in force in all other treaty ports, in China, for the protection of the revenue. The military situation in this part of the country is uncertain. There have been movements of troops inland towards the east, whilst a force is posted round about the hills to the west of Pakhoi, as coast guards.

March. Such a measure will do more than anything else to kill that spontaneous willingness to do anything for the public weal. You say your approval of registration does not imply approval of the powers given to the police under the Bill. In my humble opinion, such is merely a qualification of what is bad in principle. Your approval of any kind of force in the way of registration detracts altogether from the value of your vehement protest against the conscription of labour.

Yours, etc.,
ROBT. MACWHIRTER.
Hongkong, August 15th, 1922.

Mexican Oil Lands.

Sir,—If your newspaper, yesterday's edition, appears information regarding the oil land rights in Mexico and stating that Article 27 of the Mexican constitution has retroactive effects and that it does not guarantee the rights of the foreign owners of the petroleum zones in my country.

As a matter of fact and considering that the information above mentioned does not give a real idea of the meaning of Article 27 of the Mexican Constitution, I beg to ask you hereby to be so kind as to publish this letter in which you will find every explanation about this matter. According to report received from my Government in Mexico, on the 12th day of May last, the Justices of the Supreme Court of the nation met in order to pass upon the *amparos* (protections) presented before said High Judicial Court against acts of the Executive Power and of the Department of Industry and Commerce; such *amparos* related to the exploitation of national petroleum zones in Mexico.

The Supreme Court decided in favour of the petitions for *amparo*, stating that in that way it established a definite and clear jurisprudence on the non-retroactivity of the Article 27 of the Constitution and denied that such prescription had any confiscatory effect. Upon the hearing of the cases above referred to, the Justices were of the unanimous opinion that said Article 27 of our Constitution, did not, either owing to its text, or to its purpose, injure existing interests before the publication of the said Constitutional Chart; and that on the contrary said article in its fourth paragraph, instead of prescribing that it should be applied in a retroactive manner, states with absolute precision that such effect should not be given to it; due respecting being accorded to the status heretofore existing.

The Supreme Court decided favorable five petitions of *amparo*, the last of which was presented by the Tamiabus Petroleum Company, and have established a perfect judicial precedent, which will serve as a basis for the future interpretations of the law in such cases as those already mentioned shall come, within the constitutional prescription to which we have reference; such decisions having been adopted by the Highest Court of Mexico, show the respect, it has for the rights of the ownership of the subsoil.—Yours etc.,
J. JESUS BARRERA ARRIAS.
Acting Counsel for Mexico.
Hongkong, 16 August, 1922.

THE SWATOW DISASTER

Use of Hongkong Funds.

Funds for the relief of those injured and rendered destitute by the Swatow disaster continue to be liberally subscribed, to-day's list of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce Fund bringing the total up to \$65,410. The Hongkong Chamber forwarded a resolution of sympathy to the British Consul at Swatow recently, and this has now been acknowledged.

Residents will not doubt be interested to learn of the use to which the Hongkong contributions raised by the Chamber of Commerce has been put. The British Chamber of Commerce at Swatow has formed a small Committee for the purpose of administering these funds under a separate account. This Committee is distributing relief in kind, not in money, and at its request the Hongkong Chamber has already shipped large quantities of rice and other necessities. The Swatow people have made their own arrangements and secured the services of a steam launch which is going along the coast to the small towns devastated by the tidal waves, distributing food and medical supplies to the needy, and in this way the very best possible is being done to cover the whole area affected.

The Local Fund.

To-day's additions to the public subscription fund opened by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, are—

Already acknowledged	\$60,380
The Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd.	2,000
The Java China Japan Linj Vacuum Oil Co.	500
J. D. Monroe, Esq. (Formerly Partner in Bradley & Co., Ltd.)	400
Messrs. Morson and Taylor	250
Messrs. Linstead & Davis	250
Parson Charity Fund	200
Indian and Parson Community (from balance Prince of Wales Fund)	150
Japanese Christian Association of Hongkong	100
The Ho Lok Club	60
Messrs. Gaudet Price and Co., Ltd.	50
Mr. and Mrs. Th. Kring	50
D. H. Cooper, Esq.	20
Total	\$65,410

The Latest Reports.

A report sent by Mr. Wong Siu-an, an official of the Chin Chau Eight District Commercial Association in charge of the party sent by the Association to investigate the conditions in Swatow, was received on Sunday. It confirmed the report that the casualties were 100,000 or more. Mr. Wong states that the most acute need is foodstuffs and requests that further shipments of rice, etc., be sent up without delay. It was at first thought that with the arrival of previous shipments there was sufficient rice and other foodstuffs to meet immediate needs, but investigations revealed that though Swatow itself has been comparatively well supplied, some of the neighbouring places have been suffering from shortage and in many cases the people have had no food for one or two days. This might have been due to the interruption of communications caused by the suspension of the railway and steamer traffic to the interior, which hindered the work of those in charge of relief. As an indication of the severity of the rice, the cereals now sold in Swatow at \$9 or \$10 per picul, as against \$5 or \$6 before the typhoon.

Hongkong Ambulance Corps.

On receipt of this advice the Chin Chau Eight District Commercial Association has purchased 3,000 bags of rice with the money subscribed in Hongkong and enquiries were made at the office of the Douglas Steamship Company and Messrs. Butterfield and Swire in regard to transportation. Owing to the heavy freight on the s.s. Hainong the Douglas Steamship Company is only able to afford sufficient space on their ship for 200 bags of rice. The Hainong sails for Swatow to-day, carrying the rice without charge. Messrs. Butterfield and Swire undertake the transportation of 1,800 bags, which they will send free of charge by the s.s. Kwangchow, the departure of which is scheduled for 4 p.m. to-day. The report states that the ambulance corps sent from Hongkong has arrived at Swatow and has started to treat the sick and destitute. Thousands are homeless and are forced to live and eat in the open air. Their lot is aggravated by the outbreak of all kinds of sickness such as might be expected to follow a calamity like that experienced by



The late Lord Northcliffe.

SHIP'S ENGINEER FINED.

Extraordinary Behaviour at Harbour Office.

The extraordinary conduct of a ship's engineer in going into the Imports and Exports office and taking therefrom a rack of books which he subsequently threw into the harbour, for no reason that could be explained, formed the subject of a case in which Alexander McCloud, engineer of the str. Keeman, was charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning with disorderly behaviour and with damaging the books in question.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. Revenue Officer Lee Yan said that at 2.15 this morning he was on duty in the Harbour Office when he noticed defendant get out of a ricksha and enter the office occupied by the Revenue Officers. There was no-one inside, and after rummaging about for some time defendant eventually came out with a set of books which he proceeded to throw into the harbour. Explaining why he had not previously interfered to prevent this from being done, the witness said that he was at a loss to guess at the motive of the defendant, who at first gave him the impression of being a Revenue officer. When that notion was dispelled by a glimpse he caught of the defendant's face, he then assumed that it must be a detective engaged on some case.

Continuing, Lee Yan said that when he at last decided to question the defendant, the latter took hold of his wrist in one hand whilst the other, tightly clenched, was pressed in a forcible manner against his cheek. When Revenue Officer Hancor arrived in response to a telephonic report he was made acquainted with the circumstances of the case and immediately arrested defendant, who was standing some distance away from the shed.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER

The best known Brands on the Market.

"Daisy"	\$1.10 per lb.
"Dairymaid"	\$1.00 ..

CHEESE

Edam	\$3.25 per ball
Gruyere	\$1.10 per lb.
Australian Cheddar	.85 ..
American	.85 ..
Picnic (Own Make)	.40 per jar.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

"PHILIPS"



Revenue Officer Hancor said that defendant appeared to be drunk, but was quite steady on his legs. When arrested he was standing at the Yau-mat ferry pier apparently waiting for a motor boat to take him across to his ship.

Witness remembered having taken defendant back into the shed, and questioning him in regard to the books, received an admission that the books were taken away but defendant had no recollection as to what had been done with them. Witness did not recall having met or seen defendant before. One of the books that had not been recovered was a diary belonging to witness. The defendant was inclined to be abusive after arrest but quietened down soon afterwards. In witness's opinion, he was drunk.

His worship, after remarking on the extraordinary nature of the case, asked defendant to explain. McCloud said that he remembered getting down from a ricksha to take a sampan to return to his ship. Some other European must have gone into the shed, he said, as he had no recollection of having gone there himself. He had only three drinks that evening, and could not say what advantage it served him to go into the Revenue Officer's

offices and throw the books into the harbour. To this the Magistrate agreed, but pointed out that the allegation was that he was under the influence of drink. As regards the first charge, his Worship was inclined to think that defendant did not remember what had happened, being under the influence of fatigues. It did not seem to be more than a purely technical offence. Therefore his Worship passed over the first charge. He fined defendant \$5 on the second charge, saying it was purely due to defendant's orderly manner after his arrest that this lenient view was taken.

"THE FEMALE OF THE SPECIES."
A single female lodger will cause more trouble than 100 single men, was the assertion made in a case at Bow County Court.

FREEDOM OF SWANSEA FOR EARL HAIG.
Earl Haig received the freedom of Swansea last month. Later he laid the foundation stone of the Swansea war memorial.

Proven best by every test
MOUTRIE PIANO.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

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BIG BARGAINS ARE BEING OFFERED

IN THE TAILORING AND OUTFITTING DEPTS. THEY ARE ALL FAR BELOW ORIGINAL COST

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Powell Ltd

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New stock of
GLYN & Co's
SOFT FELT HATS
just unpacked.
These are to be obtained in the NEWEST SHAPES & COLOURINGS.
Price \$10.50

Also a new shipment of
BATSWING
and OPEN-END
TIES.

There are many exclusive novelties and designs of a dependable quality. Call and inspect them at 10, 12c House St.



CAPE WINES

FROM J. SEDGWICK & Co., Ltd., CAPE TOWN

Claret
Drakenstein (Hock Style)
Sauvignon Blanc
Old Chateau Brandy
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OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION & POWDER

50 cents and \$1.00

Obtainable only at

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WHEN YOU THINK OF BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF
THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.
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MANUFACTURERS OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE
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RECREATION TO KEEP YOU UP TO THE MARK

KOWLOON THEATRE

PROVIDES THE RECREATION IN THE FORM OF DANCING

TO-NIGHT

AT 9 p.m. IT IS A

NEGLIGE DANCE

AND THERE'S MOUNTAINS OF ICE TO KEEP YOU COOL

TICKETS AT MOUTRIE'S \$1.50

DAY BY DAY.

A wallet containing \$18 was stolen from the dressing table in Mr. Bromfield's bedroom at No. 3, Carnarvon Road yesterday.

G. Shields, the assistant purser of the President Jefferson, which sailed yesterday from this port, reports the loss, by theft, of a gold watch and chain valued at \$71. It was stated that Shields was having a nap on the Star Ferry Pier at Kowloon in the early morning and when he awoke at 6 o'clock he discovered that his watch had been stolen from his pocket.

CAMERA NEWS



When this British seaplane took off from a battleship deck, its engine stopped and it nose-dived into shallow water. Pilot Harrison scrambled from his seat to the observer's pit where he can be seen waiting to be rescued.



Dempsey training on the road at Saranac Lake, N. Y., for his coming fight with Wills or Willard. Those with him are Jerry Luvadas, trainer, and Jack Renault, Dempsey's sparring partner.



A Free State soldier, armed and swathed in bandages, after the Four Courts battle, Dublin.



Illinois militiamen arrive to take up positions near the Bloomington shops of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, to guard against trouble growing out of the strike.



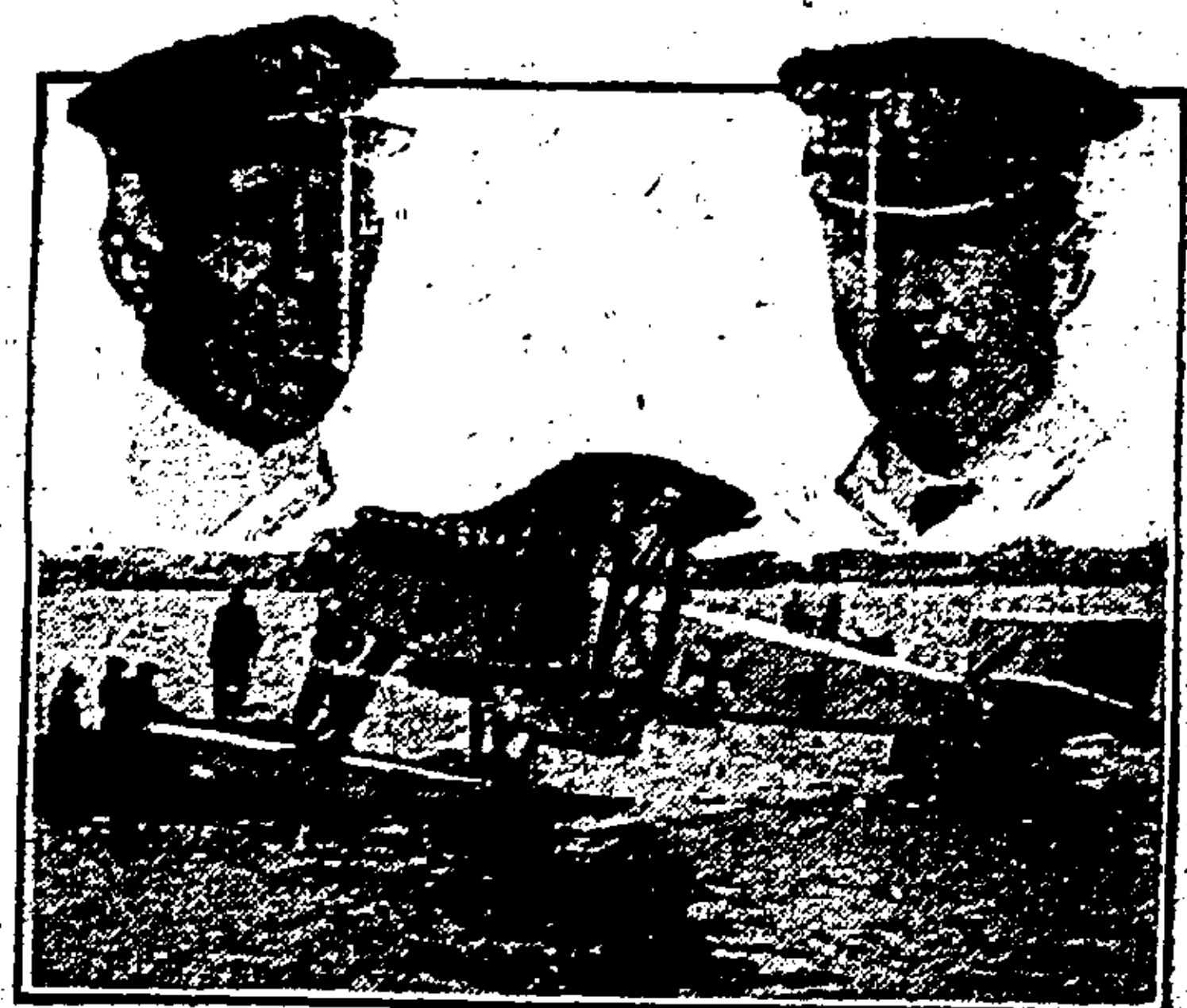
Steam shooting out of the spout. The lid bouncing up and down. And the kettle's on a cake of ice. Experimenters demonstrating the action of liquefied oxygen. Its temperature is 344 degrees below freezing. Hence, the ice is hot enough to boil it.



A common scene in Dublin during the recent fighting between Free State troops and insurgents—troops guarding wrecked buildings to prevent looting.



Professor Steinach, Viennese surgeon, performing one of his experiments on a small animal to learn a method of restoring youth.

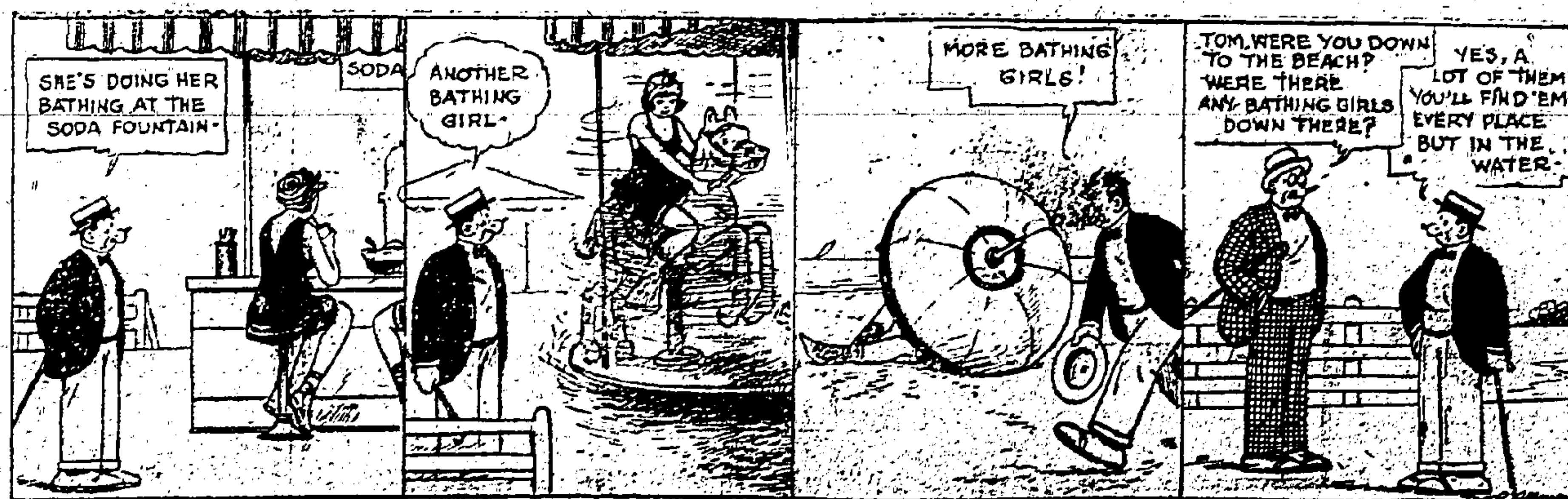


The Portuguese "Fairey 17" plane snapped in the harbour of Pernambuco, Brazil, immediately after its flight from Portugal. Gago Coutinho (left) and Saccadura Cabral risked their lives to make the flight.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Tom Goes to Watch the Swimmers.

BY ALLMAN



Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA, AFRIKA AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO
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 INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS.
 PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
 DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
 (UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
SARDINIA	6,684	17 Aug. 5 p.m.	Suez, Aden, P.S., India, L'bon
SICILIA	6,702	19 Aug.	Suez, Aden, P.S., India, L'bon
JEYPORE	6,580	29th Aug.	Suez, Aden, P.S., India, L'bon
DEVANHA	6,092	30th Aug.	Miles, London & Antwerp
NOVARA	6,850	13th Sept.	Miles, London & Antwerp
MACDONIA	11,000	27th Sept.	Miles, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	9,000	11th Oct.	Miles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,956	19th Aug.	C'ta via Suez & Penang.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN	4,000	31st Aug.	Manila, Thurs. Island, Cairns, Tville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

TAKADA	6,919	17 Aug. d'light	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan
TORILLA	5,205	27th Aug.	Japan.
KALYAN	9,000	28th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.

Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Messing not more than 24 lbs. x 12 x 12 in. will be received at the Company's office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

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MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
S.S. GLENARIFFE	30th August.
S.S. GLENAMBY	26th September.
S.S. GLENODLE	4th October.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
S.S. GLENSHANE	24th Aug. 6.00 a.m.	L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.
S.S. GLENLUCE	2nd Sept. 6.00 a.m.	L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.
S.S. PEMBRUCKSHIRE	24th Sept. 1.00 p.m.	L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.**THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

Telephone No. 215, ext. 23 and 3696.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY

SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Departure	Arrival
Island	Singapore	15th Aug.	16th Aug.
Japan	Java	15th Aug.	16th Aug.
Island	Java	15th Aug.	16th Aug.
Island	Java	15th Aug.	16th Aug.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and are accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

York Buildings.

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only). From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

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Sailings to Macao: Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only). Sailings from Macao: Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sun. at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4A Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Messrs. Cook & Son or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.
 KAGA MARU (Calling Keelung) Saturday, 19th Aug. at 11 a.m.
 IYO MARU (Nagasaki direct) Sat. 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.
 MANOUILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.
 KAMO MARU Friday, 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.
 KATORI MARU Friday, 1st Sept. at 11 a.m.
 IAMBURG via LONDON, ROTTERDAM, &c.
 LIMA MARU Friday, 8th September.
 IVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & GLASGOW.
 BENGAL MARU Sunday, 3rd September.
 SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.
 AKI MARU Tuesday, 15th Aug. at 11 a.m.
 KATO MARU Tuesday, 19th Sept. at 11 a.m.
 NEW YORK via PANAMA.
 IYON MARU Middle of September.
 NEW YORK via Suez.
 RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.
 COMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
 OSAKA MARU Friday, 18th Aug.
 NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 TANGO MARU Thursday, 17th Aug. at 11 a.m.
 SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 SUYO MARU (Calling Keelung) Monday, 14th August.
 KASHIMA MARU Wednesday, 16th Aug. at 11 a.m.
 For further information apply to— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
 Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "DACE CASTLE" Sailing middle of September.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo or through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing on or about 19th August.
 S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 19th Sept.**FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.**Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.
 S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing on or about 5th September.
 S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 29th September.
 Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMONA" Sailing 30th August.
 Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

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Telephone 1030. Agents.

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HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer. Arrives Hongkong from Australia. Leaves Hongkong for Australia.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

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ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Steamer. Sailing. Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

City of Sydney 20th August.

HOMEWARDS.

City of Manchester 24th Aug. Marseilles, L'bon, Antwerp & H'burg.

City of Florence 6th Sept. London, Antwerp, R'dam & Hamburg.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

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COASTAL SHIPPING.**INDO CHINA STEAM-NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
HAIPHONG via Hoihow Mingrang	Wed. 16th Aug. at d'light.	
TTAO via S'hai & S'hai Foushang	Thurs. 17th Aug. at noon.	
SANDAKAN	Thurs. 17th Aug. at noon.	
TIENSIN	Thurs. 17th Aug. at noon.	
MANILA	Fri. 18th Aug. at noon.	
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fri. 18th Aug. at 3 p.m.	
TTAO via S'hai & S'hai Fousang	Sat. 19th Aug. at 3 p.m.	
KOBE	Sun. 20th Aug. at noon.	
	Mon. 28th Aug. at noon.	

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Returnings from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passenger and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

HORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Swatow by two 5,000 ton steamers, s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG," both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to Nov between H'kong & Tiensin calling at Weihaiwei & Chafoo.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Laisang" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 10th Aug., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Lushow	16th Aug. at 4 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	Suiyang	17th Aug. at 10 a.m.
AMOI, M'LA, CEBU, PHILADELPHIA	18th Aug. at 10 a.m.	
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Seochow	19th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kwangtung	20th Aug. at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Kanchow	21st Aug. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW, PHOI, H'PHONG	Kaileng	22nd Aug. at d'light.
WWEI C'FOO, TIENHSIN	Kuichow	23rd Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yingchow	24th Aug. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from B'kot via S'hai.

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Cargo and baggage can be insured at the above office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns, (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain. Leaving.

Haiphong | W. C. Parnmore | TUES. 15th Aug. at 1 p.m.

Haiphong | J. S. Thomson | TUES. 22nd Aug. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. MACASSAR-MARU Sailing on or about 27th Aug.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 30th Aug.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

Tel. No. 2204.

Second Floor, Prince's Building.

SHIPPING NEWS.**PROPOSED EXHIBITION AT GLASGOW.**

There is a proposal for a Ship-building and Engineering Exhibition in Glasgow late this year or early in the next, but it is not being received with enthusiasm. The local Chamber of Commerce have referred it to a committee, together with an observation by the President to the effect that, in his opinion, the time was not ripe for such an undertaking.

FLOOD ON THE YALU.

It is reported from Antung that in consequence of the recent continuous rain, the Yalu River became considerably swollen, a rise of 23.5 ft. being recorded. The flood has subsided since the rain stopped, but during the freshest more than 80 rafts moored along the coast at Shaohchen were washed away, not to mention losses sustained on the chained lumber by the rushing water. The value of the rafts washed away is estimated roughly at Y.600,000.

D. K. K. VESSEL AGROUND.

While on her way to Shanghai from Dairen and Tsingtao the D. K. K. Saki Maru grounded on a moving sand-bank about two miles away from Woosung early on July 31. A wireless message was sent to Shanghai and passengers were immediately removed to safety, arriving in Shanghai at noon. The Saki Maru, which is under the command of Captain Obutaka, floated off shortly afterwards and came to Shanghai under her own steam at 5 o'clock. There were 51 first-class passengers on board.

THROWING OPEN JAPANESE COASTAL TRADE.

The Japanese Government, assisted by business men of prominence, is reported to be investigating the proposed throwing open of the Japanese coastal trade to foreign vessels. It would be interesting to know exactly why. The Japanese coastal trade has always been so inviolably Japanese that the idea of permitting foreign ships to participate appears little less than a revolutionary project. Maybe it is meant as an object-lesson to the United States and Australia—Shipping and Engineering.

SHANGHAI FREIGHTS.

Messrs. Wheelock & Co., Shanghai, in their circular of 27th July, state. The remarks contained in our issue of a fortnight ago on the state of the Export trade from China generally apply equally well to-day and in fact, it is as stagnant now as it has been for the past twelve months. To United Kingdom and Continent—The China Homeward Conference notices shippers to Spanish Ports that: All dues and taxes other than that known as the Tonnage Tax (Alitara) shall be paid by the receivers of cargo, also cargo booked for direct shipment to Spanish Ports to pay 3.00 per ton additional. To United States via Pacific: The situation here is the same as when last writing, tea and silk are moving in fair quantities by the Mail Lines, but no general cargo whatever. Coastwise—This market has been very quiet during the past fortnight though a few fixtures have been made from the North Southwards, otherwise there is little demand.

COMMONWEALTH NAVIGATION ACT.

Continued pressure is being applied in the endeavour to get the Commonwealth Navigation Act repealed, or modified to the extent that British ships may find it practicable to engage in the coasting trade. The Minister of Customs admits that it has the effect of shutting out the P. & O. mail steamers from Hobart, but says as the ships were manned by black labour the Government could not exempt them or subsidize them to enable them to call at Hobart for fruit loading, but the Government had sent three of its own steamers to load. During the discussion at the recent conference in Hobart of the Australian Associated Chambers of Commerce on Australian problems, Mr. J. Maitland Paxton (President of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce) said that Australia could not prosper unless they realised what was happening elsewhere, and what was happening, and must inevitably happen, in that country. The Navigation Act should be abolished, as should the arbitration legislation, because they could not impose such restrictions and harassing conditions, and expect them to be able to enter into free competition overseas. The shippers would welcome the abolition of the Navigation Act and the arbitration Court, so that they could get back to the position of personal initiative and energy created by a free competition.

